

entrusted with  
are giant leath-  
as at a Malaysian  
t-run sanctuary  
ing the creatures  
their eggs, a local  
ported Monday,  
the sanctuary in  
Terengganu  
een eating turtle  
it of tourists, de-  
on the sale and  
of such eggs.  
aid. The Rantau  
uary for nesting  
was set up in  
3-kilometre (8.1-  
of palm-fringed  
to the migratory  
se numbers have  
e to man's pre-  
their habitat  
ected hatchlings  
research and at  
at the sanctu-  
ors how the flip-  
herbacks make  
the sea, in return  
the newspaper  
itors as saying  
e allowed to take  
and shine over  
the baby turtles  
the shoreline. But  
touch water, they  
and returned to  
e until the next  
e," a visitor said.  
r said that the  
d then step on  
rtiles' fins to stop  
returning to sea.  
e turtles at the  
ere also kept in  
iners of dirty wa-  
r. "One visitor  
appeared to be  
e a result of bit-  
the wall of the  
The leatherback  
d's largest turtle  
a maximum of 2  
(n feet) in length  
to migrate 2  
kilometres in the  
Their numbers  
Terengganu coast  
ed from the 200  
years ago to 30  
991, officials said.

ndom for  
available

RK (AP) — The  
dom goes on sale  
time this month at  
counters across  
States in a model  
with pages of in-  
and 11 diagrams  
actor. Wisconsin  
Co. of Jackson  
plans a \$4 million  
this year to sell  
control device that  
a large male con-  
off plastic rings of  
d. The company  
s the condom's role  
ing sexually trans-  
eases as well as  
Mary Ann Lee,  
xecutive of Wiscon-  
le Health Division  
million women will  
oduct within a year.  
ction may be op-  
ed on its sluggish  
n family planning  
re and in Britain,  
Jordanian experts ac-  
ey have been work-  
ing on promoting  
stores for sex toys  
they're not termi-  
nating visits to Israeli  
se and I think there  
greater education  
The tour would be  
going to be pro-  
worldwide, espe-  
cially in the  
of the Marie Sel-  
linics. Britain's  
lanned parents  
ms required by a  
Drug Adminis-  
to two dou-  
pewritten pages  
diagrams. The  
\$2.75 each, cost-  
th about \$1 for  
dom.

Haring  
sues to ban  
erfeit copies

ORK (R) — The  
Keith Haring  
infringement of  
Hawarian man-  
or allegedly sold  
erfeit copies of the  
contemporary art-  
he suit filed in  
Federal Court  
stopping the sale  
clashes as well as  
in damages  
that Acme Stua-  
all and others own-  
years by selling  
jewellery that  
les the artist's  
works. The com-  
operation is in  
ation with the  
runs a Manhattan  
we and mail order  
well Haring's art  
jewellery.

## Morocco sends conference invitations

RABAT (Agencies) — King Hassan of Morocco has sent envoys around the world to invite heads of state to a Middle East and North Africa economic summit in Casablanca at the end of October, the government daily Le Matin said on Wednesday. It said nine ambassadors were touring Arab, African, Asian, European and American capitals and several international institutions with invitations from the king. The conference due to be held in Casablanca's royal palace will be organised from Oct. 30 to Nov. 1 jointly by the World Economic Forum (WEF) based in Geneva and the U.S. Council on Foreign Relations. It is to be attended by representatives of governments and international business in-terests to promote economic development in the Middle East as part of the peace process. U.S. President Bill Clinton and Russian President Boris Yeltsin will be honorary co-chairmen of the summit presided by King Hassan. WEF said it was expected that the summit would be attended notably by U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher, Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, along with numerous top executives from multinationals.



## Crown Prince visits Turkish mosques

ISTANBUL (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Wednesday visited several mosques and religious sites in Istanbul. Prince Hassan and the delegation accompanying him on his current visit to Turkey performed prayers at Sultan Ahmet Mosque. Prince Hassan said in a statement to the Turkish Television that these Islamic sites remain a witness to the greatness of the Islamic civilisation. Prince Hassan said that the year 1994 witnessed a thaw in Arab-Israeli negotiations and voiced hope that this would be followed by more achievements in 1995. The Crown Prince said Jordan hopes that its negotiations with Israel or with Arab countries would contribute to making the Middle East take its deserved status in the world arena. "I think that many countries aspire to become part of a cooperative regional order and I think that Jordan and Turkey are part of that ... no doubt Jordan has contributed and is contributing to the region's stability but the main problem is that of water." He said it was impossible for any two countries to resolve their water disputes bilaterally in seclusion of a regional perspective.

# King: No Jerusalem visit at anytime soon

## Support of Parliament for peace moves does away with thought of referendum at this point in time

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein said Wednesday that much as he, an Arab Muslim Hashemite, would like to visit Jerusalem, the visit would not take place any time soon. The King, in an interview with Radio Monte Carlo, also said he believed that the support that the two-thirds of the deputies in the 80-member Lower House of Parliament extended to his moves for peace with Israel was sufficient endorsement under the Kingdom's Constitution. As such, the King indicated, there was no need at present for a referendum among the people — an idea that he had first raised after signing the historic Washington Declaration with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin on July 25. "When I took the decision of ending the state of war with Israel I was confident that I was supported by the majority of the people of Jordan," the King said. "We are seeking peace within the framework of an overall peace in the whole region, guaranteeing the rights of all parties," the King said. The King ruled out the possibility of a visit to Arab Jerusalem on Saturday on the eve of the anniversary of the Prophet Mohammad's birth- day, and said despite his keen desire to visit the Holy City, "the visit will not take place so soon as some people imagine." On the peace process, the King noted that negotiations were continuing and said the results so far were encouraging. "The general feeling is positive and constructive and we have been feeling that the two sides have real concern to see rapid progress achieved in the discussion of various issues so that these efforts would be crowned with a peace treaty," the King said. "There is a lot of issues that require discussion and there are outstanding issues like the delineation of borders and the water resources question which need more time and efforts. But it should be noted that the atmosphere of the talks is encouraging and I believe that the negotiations are moving in the right direction," he said. "The recent developments in the region have prompted us to reach a conviction that we should move and take steps towards peace, to regain our rights," the King said. "We moved in the wake of the Egyptian-Israeli treaty and the moves taken by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people," the King said. "As for the Parliament support I am quite happy with their backing," King Hussein said. "We will not submit to the Parliament any formula until the whole picture has been completed or we could also organise a referendum and invite the people to express their view," the King said. As to the opposition, he said, "I believe it is a minority and does not represent the views of the majority of the people of Jordan but this question is not up for discussion yet since the outcome of the ongoing negotiations has not yet crystallised." Replying to a question about prospects of coordinating Jordan's stand with that of the Palestinian side, the King said: "We have always believed in the fact that we and the Palestinians form a united family with common interests and our close and brotherly relationship is different from relationships with the other Arab parties in view of our proximity to the Palestine cause and our close links with the Palestinian people and land. "We hope to deal with all questions and we will welcome the Palestinian brothers' visit, and we are fully prepared to respond favourably to requests of cooperation with all our potentials. But we cannot go on talking about coordination which does not exist and if it materialises we will welcome it. However, no coordination between the Jordanians and the Palestinians has yet been developed into reality." The King said that Jordan was keen on maintaining strong ties with Syria. "My friendship with President Assad goes a long way back and since we assumed our responsibilities we have been dealing with each other in an honourable and sincere

## King visits RJ technical services

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Wednesday visited the technical department of the national carrier, Royal Jordanian (RJ), at the Queen Alia International Airport. The King, who was accompanied by His Royal Highness Prince Hamzeh Ben Al Hussein, was received by RJ President and Chief Executive Nader Al Dahabi and senior airline officials. The King voiced full confidence in the airline's management and development abilities. The King stressed the importance of training that helps raise the level of performance and noted that RJ will have an important and positive role as the Middle East peace process begins to yield results.



## Judicial updating, central purchasing, fair commissions, organised approach to foreign investment among Royal Commission's tasks

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has emphasised the concept of an all-embracing approach to modernise Jordan's dealings vis-a-vis internal and external issues as part of the responsibilities entrusted with the newly-established Royal Commission for Reform and Modernisation (RCRM). Addressing the first meeting of the commission, which he chairs under a directive from His Majesty King Hussein issued last week, the Crown Prince on Monday said the panel's approach to its task should be deep and cover every important aspect of public funds and public service. Following is a summary of the Crown Prince's address to the commission: Allow me to begin by extending a warm welcome to all of you, both in your capacity as dignitaries in your own respective positions of responsibility, and as individuals possessed of extensive expertise in the domains of law, financial auditing and general institutional endeavour within the overall framework of the administrative set-up that looks to us expectantly for guidance and promotion. In speaking of Jordan, we are for all practical purposes speaking of a country that plays a pivotal role — political no less than geographical — and one that has been considered a model entity for the entire region in terms of the specific progress and advancement it has managed to bring about in the various fields of human endeavour. During our recent visit to the Audit Bureau, and our meeting with the people concerned in both the Bureau of Administrative Inspection and Control and the Ministry of Justice and the Law Courts, we felt a genuine desire not only for the measures that can bring about the required reform and modernisation, but also for a full recognition of the judicial role and the spirit of accountability that must exist within the framework of the modern state. In today's dialogue we wish to stress the fact that the judiciary, which by the nature of its own particular function is not in daily contact with the public, must play the role envisaged within the scope of implementation and follow-up pertaining to all legislation. Indeed, we must recognise that, were the relevant valid laws properly administered, there would in reality have been a congenial atmosphere conducive to investment. To this effect, there is a clear reference in His Majesty's message regarding new prospects for cooperation among areas and regions, and regarding the European Community, Japan



## Dead Sea talks end today with no major breakthroughs on core issues

### Jordan, Israel agree to cooperate in tourism

From Nurmeen Murad at Moriah Plaza Dead Sea Hotel

BILATERAL negotiations between Israel and Jordan will end today having registered progress in most committees but falling short of any ground-breaking agreements. However, an agreement was reached Wednesday under which Israel and Jordan will soon sell joint organised tours to holidaymakers taking in both countries. Jordanian Tourism Minister Mohammad Al Adwan and his Israeli counterpart Uzi Baram met at this hotel on the Israeli shore of the Dead Sea to draw up a joint tourism strategy. Jordanian experts accompany have been working on promoting tours coming to Israel and they're not termi- nating visits to Israeli and se and I think there's greater education. The tour would be sold worldwide, especially in the of the Marie Sel- linics. Britain's lanned parents ms required by a Drug Adminis- to two dou- pewritten pages diagrams. The \$2.75 each, cost- th about \$1 for dom.



Tourism Minister Mohammad Adwan (right) Moriah Plaza Dead Sea Hotel on Wednesday with his Israeli counterpart Uzi Baram at the (photo by Youssef Al 'Allan)

## Abequa children flown out with maternal aunt; family protests

By Rana Hussein with agency dispatches

AMMAN — Two New Jersey children caught in an international custody dispute after their father killed their mother and brought them to his native Jordan were on their way back to the United States Wednesday. Jordanian officials escorted six-year-old Lisa Abequa and her brother, Sami, 3, to the airport for a flight to the United States via Germany, according to well-placed sources, quoted by the AP. Their maternal aunt, Nesime Dokur, of Paterson, New Jersey, flew out with them, said the sources. "The saga over the custody of the two children was resolved," said one of the sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity. They would not give details of the flight. But the only scheduled connection to Germany Wednesday was a Royal Jordanian flight to Berlin which took off at 11:35 a.m. Airline and airport officials refused to give any information. The sources also would not say how the dispute was resolved between Mohammad I. Abequa, who has confessed to killing his wife, and Ms. Dokur. But the children's paternal aunt, Mariam Abequa, said the children were taken out of the country without her family's knowledge. Mr. Abequa, 46, fled to Jordan with the children after killing his estranged wife, Nihal Abequa, 40, at her Parsippany-Troy Hills, New Jersey, apartment, on July 4. The women's body was



Minister of State Abdullah Jazi on Wednesday meets with members of the Abequa family, including Samiha Abequa (left), grandmother of two Abequa children who were flown out, gathered in front of the Prime Ministry (photo by Rana Hussein)

## Tourism first fruit of peace moves, but is Jordan ready for the wave?

By Ghadeer Taber

He was only partly right. Jordan, according to official and unofficial sources, is largely on the receiving end of Israel's well-developed ideas on tourism development and has not yet drawn up its own master plan for tourism, now the country's third largest foreign currency earner. The government has commissioned several master plans, including one for the Dead Sea, Petra and the southern parts of the country. But the Ministry of Tourism, the ultimate executive authority in tourism, concedes that such plans should have been completed a long time ago. "We are behind the Israelis in tourism," admitted Minister of Tourism Mohammad Adwan. "The tourism sector has stagnated for a long time. It has not been a priority in the national plans," the minister told the Jordan Times Tuesday after a brain storming session with negotiators, officials and businessmen in the field, participating in talks on tourism with Israel. "But, on the other hand, we are getting prepared as fast as possible. The government is now giving priority to tourism development," Dr. Adwan said. Sources close to the talks at the Israeli side of the Dead Sea say the possibilities are endless if the private and public sector get their act together. "The Israelis are not smarter than us," said one negotiator. "They are better organised. Most importantly the private and public sectors are one unit promoting tourism. The public sector is at the service of tourism. Here it was just the opposite for a long time." "The ministry is allocated very little money. Little has been done and we are running out of time," he said. Although the opening of a border crossing for third country nationals in Aqaba is expected to attract thousands of extra tourists every month, officials and many in the private sector warn that unless Jordan changes its ways, the Kingdom will lose out to Israel's sophisticated tourist trade. "Tourism will explode in peace time and we have to be on the train or we will miss everything," said Zaid Goussous, who runs a restaurant in the scenic Roman city of Umm Qais in the north of the country, where a second border crossing is expected to open soon. He is planning to open a small village hotel in Umm Qais and develop the Himma Roman baths near the ancient States Aid Agency, USAID, has given Jordan JD 1 million for immediate improvements of tourism sites and has pledged \$14 million over the next five years. The Japanese, the European Community and the World Bank have also promised to help. The private sector agrees that it must be in the forefront of the tourism industry but insists that the government must provide the necessary infrastructure, including water, sewage, telephone, roads and parking to many of the country's touristic sites. "The ministry's budget is minuscule for what is required. The government apparently does not regard tourism or the ministry as very important for the country, that is a grave mistake," said an informed source. "We have to understand that in order to bring in money, we have to spend money." Muntir Nassar of International Trades, one of three businessmen negotiating with Israel, agreed that there was a great deal of work to be done so the country could cash in on the peace dividend. "We should have started developing a strategy three years ago when we went to Madrid," said Mr. Nassar.

(Continued on page 7)



## Yemen president: Armed forces must be apolitical

SANAA (Agencies) — President Ali Abdullah Saleh has said that any army personnel wanting to pursue political activities would have to leave their ranks.

"As of today there will be no party affiliations within the ranks of the armed forces and the security," President Saleh told a meeting of army officers.

"He who wants to remain a member of a political party has every right to do so, but he has to submit his resignation from the armed forces," he said, in remarks broadcast by Sanaa Television.

"Loyalty in the armed forces will be for God, the country, the revolution and the unity... no loyalty to any party or political organisation."

Northern and southern Yemeni forces fought a two-month civil war which ended on July 7 when Mr. Saleh's northern troops captured Aden, capital of a separatist state declared by former Yemeni Vice-President Ali Salem Al Beidh.

Mr. Saleh and Mr. Beidh took former North and South Yemen in 1990 into an uneasy union. Differences between the two men led to the civil war which started on May 4.

Forces of the formerly Marxist and more secular South, and the more traditional North were never integrated under the united state and continued to follow orders from their pre-unity commanders. Each was virtually under the control of its pre-merger ruler.



Ali Abdullah Saleh

Although the constitution and laws governing political parties state that the armed forces are apolitical and ban political affiliations, these provisions were largely ignored over the past four years and the two armed forces were largely drawn on the basis of party affiliation, political sources said.

"Party membership cards will be withdrawn from the commanders in order to ensure the safety of the armed forces and the safety of the country," Mr. Saleh said on Tuesday.

Following the end of the civil war, the armed forces started the process of integrating former southern and northern army units. "One of the most urgent steps in the process of rebuilding the armed forces is the restructuring, re-formation and the integration of

the armed forces," Mr. Saleh said.

Before the end of the war "there were virtually two armed forces, two presidents, two governments and two ministers of defence," he added. "Today, there is one army, one president and one, defence minister."

Meanwhile, the pro-government wing of the Yemeni Socialist Party (YSP) announced Tuesday that its central committee would elect new leaders in a meeting on Sept. 1.

The Sanaa-based "temporary committee," which rallied to Mr. Saleh, said in a statement that the meeting "will elect a legitimate national leadership which will fix a date and a venue for the 4th YSP general congress."

Most YSP officials went into exile after the end of the two-month war.

Temporary committee spokesman Yehia Mansur Abu Asbah told AFP that 45 members are in Yemen, and a delegation will be sent to convince others to take part in the meeting so that the quorum figure of 56 out of 110 is reached.

Yemeni Foreign Minister Mohammad Basandawa on Aug. 11 warned that the YSP will only be allowed to play a role in Yemeni politics if it expels its "separatist leaders."

The warning followed a three-day meeting of the YSP politburo in Damascus, where party officials expressed their "attachment to the unity" of Yemen but ignored a call from Mr. Saleh to oust Mr. Beidh.



HAMAS FUNERAL: Palestinians carry the body of Hamas member Tareq Abu Arab, 24, 15 in Jerusalem with Israeli soldiers. He died during his funeral in Jerusalem late Tuesday. In a hospital (AFP photo)

## Algerian TV employee killed

ALGIERS (AP) — An employee for state-run television was murdered Tuesday on the western outskirts of Algiers, while the Islamic Salvation Army (AIS) freed the director of a magazine kidnapped three days earlier.

ENTV officials said that Khaled Bouherbal, 46, an administrative employee, was knifed to death Tuesday morning by assailants in an area called Domaine Bouchaoui.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the killing, but journalists and media employees have been a prime target of extremists battling to overthrow the military backed government and install an Islamic state. At least 15 journalists have been killed.

The Islamic Salvation Army, an umbrella force of armed groups, said it was freeing Ibrahim Taouchiche, director of the magazine "Horoscope," who would carry a warning to other journalists.

It was not immediately known what was contained in the warning message. His publication confirmed that Mr. Taouchiche was freed and in good health.

The Islamic Salvation

Army is attached to the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS), the banned political movement which says it was denied a ballot box victory when the army cancelled January 1992 elections it was winning. The move set off the conflict, which has left more than 4,000 people dead.

Mr. Taouchiche, 45, was kidnapped Sunday in front of a complex housing Algiers' newspapers by a group of men dressed as police. An initial communiqué had said he would be tried by an Islamic tribunal.

The armed group's latest statement said he "repented before God and vowed to no longer spread vile morals among youth and the Muslim community."

His magazine, started a few months ago, features paranormal events and sometimes carries lists of singles hoping to meet other men and women based on their astrological signs.

The group delivered a warning some 10 days ago threatening reprisals against France after French authorities detained suspected FIS sympathisers on suspicion of plotting terrorist acts against France.

Radicals disguised as police and claiming to belong to a rival organisation, the Armed Islamic Group, killed three French guards and two French consular officials in Algiers on Aug. 3.

After the attack France questioned thousands of people in identity checks, banned five Islamic publications and ordered 23 people for suspected links to militants.

Algerian authorities are trying to break the deadlock with a new dialogue planned for Sunday with eight opposition parties.

But two of the parties firmly opposed to political Islam, the Rally for Culture and Democracy and Ettahaddi, the former communist party, on Monday decline to participate.

A third party, the moderate, Islamic Hamas, said Tuesday it would only take part if the FIS was invited and if imprisoned front leaders were freed.

The five other parties asked to take part in the dialogue have not said whether they will do so. But each of them also wants the FIS to join in any discussions, saying including the country's most popular political force is the only way to end the crisis.

## Sudan hopes for dividends after capture of Carlos

CAIRO (AFP) — Sudan is hoping to reintegrate itself into the international community after capturing and handing over to France the international extremist known as "Carlos the Jackal."

Immediately after the arrest, Sudanese Justice Minister Abdul Aziz Shidou asked the United States to remove Sudan from its list of countries that support international terrorism.

Another minister, Ghazi Salahuddin Atabani, said Tuesday that Sudan was opposed to all forms of terrorism.

However, Washington said the act was insufficient to warrant the lifting of Sudan from its terrorist blacklist.

Opposition groups in Jordan have accused the regime of wanting to capitalise on the arrest to gain support for its campaign against Sudanese rebels.

The Sudanese regime is likely to continue its efforts to be seen in a new light by the international community after allegations of terrorist support, observers said.

Mr. Atabani said that Sudan had not decided on Carlos' extradition "under any regional or international pressure" but "in observance of the international conventions."

French Interior Minister Charles Pasqua said the case showed "that a hardline Islamic state had, in a clear manner, broken with terrorism or the support for terrorism which it had been accused or suspected of."

Mr. Pasqua reiterated Tuesday that there had been

"no quid pro quo."

But the Sudanese opposition remains convinced that a deal has been struck. "Sudan would not have handed Carlos over to France except for a high price, and that's what worries us," said General Abdul Aziz Khaled, an opposition leader exiled in Cairo since the 1989 coup d'état.

Abdoun Agaw of the Union of Sudanese African Parties (USAP), which groups several southern Sudanese parties, said: "The regime thinks that time will work for it and that the handover of Carlos will give it some breathing space, especially to reduce international pressure."

The Islamic junta in Sudan is also accused of serious human rights violations by the United Nations.

Gen. Khaled, the former commander of a military region in the rebel south, feared that Paris could use its right of veto, or at least "be charitable," if the Sudan question came before the U.N. Security Council.

Differences began to emerge Tuesday in the accounts given by the two governments in Carlos' arrest.

Mr. Atabani told a news conference "it was the Sudanese security services which were the first to suspect (Carlos) some weeks after" his arrival in Khartoum.

"These suspicions were later confirmed by the French security services," the minister said.

Mr. Pasqua said the French security police had informed the Sudanese authorities of the presence of Carlos on

their territory in the first place.

Syria asked Carlos to leave its territory at the beginning of the year, a State Department spokesman told Tuesday.

The U.S. government has "reason to believe at some time Syria suggested to him that he might stay elsewhere. As a general proposition, we encouraged President (Hafez Al) Assad and others not to provide safe havens to terrorist groups," said spokesman Michael McCurry.

He said the issue was brought up in a general way by Secretary of State Warren Christopher in his meetings with Mr. Assad. Mr. Christopher for months has acted as a middleman in Syrian-Israeli peace talks.

Syria remains at the top of the list of countries the United States considers official supporters of "terrorism."

On his last trip to the Mideast, Mr. Christopher spoke with the Syrian president about recent anti-Jewish bombings in Buenos Aires and London, which Washington has linked to the Lebanese group Hizbollah.

U.S. press reports have said Carlos spent most of the past 10 years in Damascus before leaving Syria early this year. He travelled to Sudan, and briefly to Yemen, the reports say.

"He was even too much of an embarrassment for Assad," former Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) anti-terrorist chief Vincent Cannistraro told the New York Times. "He was of use to no one. He was expendable."

## Egypt tries to calm Muslims over population summit

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's population minister, trying to calm Islamic opposition to next month's summit conference on population and development, said on Tuesday a draft document prepared for the meeting did not violate Muslim morality.

Maher Mahran said confusion over the definition and translation of some of the terms in the text had led to misunderstanding.

He also said criticisms of parts of the document by Cairo's Al Azhar University, the world's most prestigious institution of Islamic learning, had been misinterpreted as an attack on the conference itself.

He said references in the Arabic text of the document to improving sex education could be misconstrued as encouraging sexual activity, rather than teaching family planning.

"The word sex when mentioned in Arabic gives the impression of pornography... it gives the impression we are going to educate these young people into the joys of sex, which is not the case," Mr.

Mahran told officials preparing for the conference.

He said fears expressed by Islamic groups that the document would encourage "homosexual" couples to bring up families were also misplaced.

He said the United Nations had already defined families as "the husband, wife, and their children... we are not going to redefine principles agreed on at previous meetings."

He said as a Muslim country, Egypt would not "support any trend of homosexuality." This is categorically mentioned in the Holy Koran so it is non-negotiable.

The Azhar, the mosque university set up in Cairo in the 10th century, said last week the U.N. document condones extramarital sex and easy abortion and said parts needed changing to conform with Islamic principles.

"We Muslims know... there is no abortion as method of family planning, but we can use abortion in Islam to save the life of the mother," Mr. Mahran

said.

He said he had met the imam of the Azhar, who had commented on only a few specific points in the document. "The fact that he did not comment on the others means that he approves the rest."

"It is unfortunate that the declaration of Al Azhar was misunderstood... (as) an attack on the conference, which it is not," he added.

Islamic opposition papers in Egypt denounced the planned conference on Tuesday, saying it will go against Muslim morality and promote Western efforts to restrict the growth of Muslim populations.

"The whole Islamic World is anticipating with distaste and condemnation the world conference on population, which Cairo has agreed to host and in which suspicious recommendations that permit abortion, homosexuality and sexual freedom to be declared from the most important capital of Islam," said the opposition paper Al Ahrar.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### One held in Karami assassination

BEIRUT (AP) — A magistrate Wednesday reported the first arrest linked to the helicopter bomb blast that killed former Prime Minister Rashid Karami seven years ago. Examining Magistrate Walid Ghamra said a former Lebanese army corporal living in France, Mikhail Zak San'i, had been seized Monday and was in police custody. Mr. Ghamra told reporters San'i was detained and interrogated upon his arrival from Paris on a visit to relatives in Beirut. The magistrate refused to give further details. A bomb planted behind Karami's seat exploded in a military chopper over the Mediterranean Sea on June 1, 1987. The aircraft was transporting the premier from the northern port city of Tripoli, hometown of the Karami clan, to the coastal capital. Karami's death ignited one of the ugliest rounds of fighting in Lebanon's 1975-1990 civil war. San'i, 35, a Christian army technician, was serving in north Lebanon at the time of the assassination. Judicial sources said he quit the army and emigrated to France about a year after the killing. The sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, said San'i denied any involvement in the assassination during the interrogation.

### 1 Iranian charged, 2 freed in Thai case

BANGKOK (AFP) — One Iranian man will stand trial for an attempt to bomb the Israeli embassy here, but two other Iranian suspects in the case have been released, a Thai police official said Wednesday. Hossein Shahrari Far, 26, has been charged with 19 counts of manslaughter and possession of explosives and illegal weapons in a public area, the official said. Two other men, Babak Taheri and Basr Kazemi, both in their 20s, were released late Tuesday for lack of evidence, he said. All three have been in custody since their arrest June 3 at a hotel in the southern Thai city of Hat Yai. A fourth suspect, Mohammad Lotfullah, is still at large and is believed to have left Thailand. On March 17, Thai police literally stumbled across a truck bomb when the vehicle was impounded following a minor traffic accident near the Israeli embassy. The driver had fled the scene. The truck was searched when the owner came to claim it and police discovered a one-tonne home-made bomb and the body of the Thai rental firm driver who was to have delivered the truck to clients.

### U.N. missile team heads for Iraq

BAHRAIN (AP) — Four U.N. weapons experts flew Wednesday to Iraq for preparatory work on long-term monitoring programme for the country's missile industry. The team, headed by American John Larabee, is going to Iraq for two months to "join in the work of establishing the monitoring routine within the missile field," said Rold Opatash, Bahrain-based regional chief for the U.N. inspectors. The overall U.N. monitoring programme is designed to ensure that the Iraqis cannot resume production of weapons of mass destruction.

### 3 Kurds sentenced for London bombing

LONDON (AP) — Three Kurdish men were sentenced to 12 to 15 years' imprisonment Tuesday for bombing Turkish banks in London. Judge Ann Goddard of the central criminal court said the three men — Hikmet Bozart, 33; Cafer Kovaycin, 30; and Zeynep Ozgen, 19 — were guilty of attacking two Turkish banks in the British capital last November. Gasoline bombs damaged one of the banks and a British Telecom office next door to one, injuring two people. The attacks came as Turkish buildings were attacked all over Europe, including three other places in London. Leaflets left outside the scenes of the attacks declared: "We are protesting against the genocide attacks by the Turkish state in Kurdistan. We are protesting against the torture and murder of Kurdistan villagers."

### Qadhafi calls for negotiations

TRIPOLI (AFP) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has warned the United States and its western allies they will only learn the truth about the 1988 Lockerbie plane bombing through negotiations, not sanctions. "They will have to negotiate with the Libyan people, if they want to resolve the Lockerbie issue and if they want to learn the truth" behind the attack, Col. Qadhafi said in a speech reported by the official agency JANA Wednesday. His comments came after a British deputy said he had been invited to Libya to discuss the affair. Libya has denied any involvement in the bombing of a Pan Am jet which exploded over Lockerbie, Scotland, in December 1988 killing 270 people and has refused to hand over two Libyan suspects for trial. "We won't die under the blockade, nor under all the sanctions that the United States and its allies would impose," Col. Qadhafi told a mass rally in the Awbari desert, 700 kilometres south of Tripoli. British Conservative Party MP Nicholas Fairbairn said on Friday he might visit Libya "in the next few days" at Col. Qadhafi's invitation to discuss the Lockerbie issue.

### Lebanon's casino plans restoration

BEIRUT (R) — The company licensed to reopen Lebanon's Casino du Liban, the Middle East's foremost gambling and entertainment centre before it was wrecked in the 1975-90 civil war, on Wednesday invited bids for its restoration. Compagnie du Casino du Liban, in a newspaper advertisement, said the plan calls for construction of a 150-200 bedroom luxury hotel, a swimming pool and investments which with the refurbishment will total \$50 million. The work should be completed over 36 months, the company, which has a monopoly of gambling in Lebanon, said. Interested parties should submit pre-qualification bids on Sept. 14. Restoring the gambling halls will cost \$15 million, the company said in May. It hopes they will reopen later this year. The casino, overlooking the picturesque bay of Jounieh north of the capital Beirut, was destroyed by fighting between rival militia during the civil war and is now closed. Before the war, the casino, with its Las Vegas-style shows and prime location, was the Middle East's most spectacular gambling and entertainment centre.

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 723111-19

PROGRAMME: 723111-19  
17:00 Un Sicile De Chansons  
18:00 Des Plantes Et Des Hommes  
18:30 News in French  
18:45 Enquete Au Musee  
19:00 News in Hebrew  
19:15 Battlestar Galactica  
20:00 News in Arabic  
20:30 Heart of Courage  
21:10 Murder She Wrote  
22:00 News in English  
22:20 Movie of the Week

### PRAYER TIMES

04:32 Fajr (Sunrise) Data  
12:56 Dhuhur  
16:19 Asr  
19:24 Maghrib  
20:47 Isha

### CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church  
Swedish, Tel. 810740  
Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 632795  
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590  
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440  
De la Salle Church Tel. 661757  
Terrence Church Tel. 622366  
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 623541

Anglican Church Tel. 630851. Tel. 628543.  
Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261.  
St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751.  
Armenian International Church Tel. 625256.  
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. 824328.  
German-speaking Evangelical Congregation Tel. 641955  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 654932.  
Church of Nazareth Tel. 675691.  
The Evangelical Local Church in Amman Tel. 811295

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Temperatures will continue their gradual drop thus becoming around average with winds northwesterly moderate to active. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Min/Max. temp.  
Amman ..... 20/33  
Aqaba ..... 26/41  
Deserts ..... 20/36  
Jordan Valley ..... 24/39  
Yesterday's high temperatures:  
Amman 35 Aqaba 44 Humidity

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

readings: Amman 31 per cent. Aqaba 13 per cent.

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:  
Dr. Hanna Mansour ..... 750197  
Dr. Khalid Klob ..... 816715  
Dr. Farouq Nouz ..... 786080  
Dr. Salah Al-Ust ..... 649028  
Fire pharmacy ..... 661912  
Ferdows pharmacy ..... 778336  
Al Asena pharmacy ..... 637055  
Nairoukh pharmacy ..... 623672  
Al Salam pharmacy ..... 637630  
Yacoub pharmacy ..... 644945  
Shimacani pharmacy ..... 637660  
Nairoukh pharmacy ..... 623672  
Najib pharmacy ..... 847632  
IRSD:  
Dr. Mohammad Al Khajji 270399  
Al Ouds pharmacy ..... (-)  
ZARQA:  
Dr. Hisham Hysat ..... 522066  
Khalifeh pharmacy ..... 983417

### EMERGENCIES

Food Control Centre ..... 637111

Civil Defence Department 661111  
Civil Defence Emergency ..... 630541  
Rescue Calls ..... 010230  
Rescue Police 192 621111, 637777  
Fire Brigade ..... 617101  
Blood Bank ..... 775121  
Highway Police ..... 843402  
Traffic Police ..... 890790  
Public Security Department 630321  
Price Complaints ..... 603800  
Police Complaints ..... 661176  
Water and Sewerage ..... 897467  
Amman Municipality ..... 787111  
Complaints ..... 121  
(directory assistance) ..... 121  
Central Amman Telephone Repairs ..... 623101  
Abdali Telephone Repairs 661101  
Jordan Television ..... 771111  
Radio Jordan ..... 774111  
Water Authority ..... 680100  
Jordan Electricity Authority ..... 815615  
Electric Power ..... 636381  
RJ Flight Information 08-53220  
Queen Alia Int. Airport 08-53200

### HOSPITALS

AMMAN:  
Hussein Medical Centre - 813613/32  
Khalidi Medical, J. Amn

Akileh Maternity, J. Amn. 644281/6  
Jabal Amman Maternity ..... 642441/2  
Malha, J. Amman ..... 636140  
Palestine, Shmiciani ..... 664171/4  
Shmiciani Hospital ..... 669131  
University Hospital ..... 843405  
Al-Muhsin Hospital ..... 667227/9  
The Islamic, Abdali ..... 666127/57  
Al-Ahli, Abdali ..... 664164/6  
Italian, Al-Mahajra ..... 771013  
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich 775111/26  
Army, Shmiciani ..... 691611/15  
Queen Alia Hospital ..... 6224030  
Amal Hospital ..... 674155  
ZARQA:  
Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)983323  
Zarqa National Hospital ..... (09)900560  
Ibn Sina Hospital ..... (09)986732  
Al Hikma Modern Hospital (09)999990  
BRIDJ:  
Princess Beama Hospital ..... (02)725553  
Orack Catholic Hospital ..... (02)727275  
Ibn Al-Nafis Hospital ..... (02)747100  
AQABA:  
Princess Haya Hospital ..... (03)341111

### FOR THE TRAVELLER

### QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by

Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS  
Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)  
04:25 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)  
06:45 New Delhi (RJ)  
10:00 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
10:15 Riyadh (RJ)  
10:15 Athens (RJ)  
11:00 Beirut (RJ)  
11:00 Colombo (RJ)  
17:50 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)  
18:15 Bangkok, Calcutta (RJ)  
19:15 London, Berlin (RJ)  
19:30 Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)  
19:35 Casablanca, Athens (RJ)  
19:45 Abu Dhabi, Al Ain (RJ)  
21:00 Rome (RJ)  
21:15 Tunis (add) (RJ)  
06:30 Laraca (RJ)

Other Flights (Terminal 2)  
13:10 Sharjah (AH)  
13:30 Abu Dhabi (GF)  
13:35 Riyadh (DE)  
14:30 Munich (SV)  
20:15 Sanaa (TY)

### 21:30 Cairo (MS)

21:15 Beirut (MS)  
21:00 Dubai (EK)  
23:20 Istanbul (TK)  
01:25 Amsterdam (KL)

### 03:30 Riyadh (SV)

Dep. Amman: 8:00 a.m. every Monday  
Arr. Damascus: 5:00 p.m. every Monday  
Dep. Damascus: 7:30 a.m. every Sunday  
Arr. Amman: 5:00 p.m. every Sunday

### MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fils per kg.

Apple ..... 700/400  
Banana ..... 600/300  
Banana (Makassar) ..... 120/60  
Cabbage ..... 320/220  
Carrot ..... 240/180  
Cauliflower ..... 280/160  
Cucumbers (large) ..... 350/200  
Cucumbers (small) ..... 350/200  
Eggplant ..... 200/120  
Figs ..... 450/300  
Garlic ..... 300/200  
Grapes ..... 280/200  
Lemon ..... 380/200  
Mango ..... 180/100  
Marrow (large) ..... 400/300  
Marrow (small) ..... 150/80  
Mushrooms ..... 1200/800  
Okra ..... 300/200  
Orange ..... 300/300  
Onion (dry) ..... 250/180  
Sweet Potato ..... 180/100  
Pepper (hot) ..... 220/180  
Pepper (sweet) ..... 240/180  
Potato ..... 400/250  
Peaches ..... 800/500  
Tomato ..... 180/100  
String beans ..... 650/400  
Watermelon ..... 60/30



## A black and white photograph showing four individuals seated at a long table in what appears to be a formal or semi-formal setting, possibly a meeting room. From left to right: a woman with dark hair, a woman with dark hair, a man with light hair, and a woman with dark hair. They are all looking towards the right side of the frame. The background features a wall with several framed pictures or posters. The lighting is somewhat dim, and the overall quality is that of a vintage photograph.

UNICEF maintains its Middle East and North Africa Regional Office in Amman, having moved here from Beirut in 1985.

**As a result, the infant**

he expected the situation to improve this year after intense efforts. Simultaneously, Jordanian imports from India are also rising.

Director of the ministry's Project Department said that by the year 2000 the ministry would have reduced its dependence on rented buildings to around four per cent.

The first stage of the plan, said Mr. Kashi, entailed building and furnishing 182 schools at the primary level. He said, during the first stage also, the ministry installed 147 libraries, 143 laboratories and 161 lecture halls, and set up 152 vocational training workshops at its schools in various governo-

1

Exhibition of water paintings by Sudanese artist Abdul Qadir Al Bakhit at Baladna Art Gallery, Gardens Street (Tel. 687598).

Exhibition entitled "Environmental Technologies: A Travelling Information Centre" at the American Center.

Exhibition of paintings by Jordanian and Iraqi artists at Orfali Art Gallery in Umm Uttheina (Tel. 826932).

The campaign is being spearheaded by the foreign ministry which has put together a team headed by senior official Yoav Biran to persuade other nations to stop the sales of sophisticated materials and technology to Iran.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin also intends to lobby the U.S. administration to try to sway international opinion that Iran has ambitions to become a nuclear nation and backs international terrorism, the official added.

The issue is to top the agenda at next week's scheduled talks between Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Germany's Chancellor Hel-

The set represented the society as a whole with all its defects, its false relations, the

of Arab unity, the deterioration of the civil officials' incomes compared to the market, poor services in hospitals, and more.

The play has been per-

Most of Mr. Mashini's

For this reason, he said, those artists who have been adventurous enough to produce theatrical works usually bear any loss expected. Otherwise, said Mr. Machine,



## Sri Lanka opposition heads for narrow win in elections

COLOMBO (Agencies) — Sri Lanka's United National Party (UNP) appeared headed for defeat Wednesday after 17 years in power, with only a few general election results still to be announced.

Of the 196 directly elected seats in parliament, the opposition People's Alliance (PA) had so far won 90 and their allies the Sri Lanka Muslim Congress (SLMC) three, the Elections Commissioner's department said.

The UNP had 78, the Tamil United Liberation Front three, and Sri Lanka Progressive Front, a fringe left-wing party, one seat and an independent group, one.

Another 29 "bonus seats" in parliament are allocated to parties in proportion to their total number of votes.

Analysts said both sides were wooing small minority Tamil parties to strengthen their positions after Tuesday's poll, but the PA and its SLMC ally were only six short of a majority of directly-elected seats.

President Dingiri Banda Wijetunga said in a televised address to the nation he would announce the new gov-

ernment once the relative strengths of the parties were known.

"I appeal to all my countrymen to remain calm," he said. "You may rest assured that I will be acting in terms of the constitution."

Results from northern Sri Lanka are yet to be announced. Most Tamils there live in areas controlled by the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam rebels and are unable to vote.

Despite widespread fears of violence the poll was largely peaceful with a turnout of 75 per cent.

The Tiger rebels, fighting since 1983 for independence in the island's north and east, did not carry out threats to disrupt the poll.

The government declared a state of emergency and a 33-hour curfew Tuesday night to avert post-election violence.

"The election has been very peaceful. There have been no major incidents of violence," said Camillus Fernando, a spokesman for an international observer group.

Police said they arrested 21 opposition supporters who broke the curfew and par-

aded through the streets in Anuradhapura district in the north-central area Wednesday.

Two PA supporters were stabbed to death in the eastern Ampara district during curfew hours Tuesday.

Campaigning for the elections was plagued by violence nationwide with 20 deaths, mostly of PA supporters, and scores of complaints of assault, harassment, burning of shops, houses and offices.

The UNP pledged in its campaign to continue the liberal economic policies that have enhanced Sri Lanka's growth and sparked rising foreign investment.

But the PA, led by Sri Lanka Freedom Party that ruled the island from 1970 to 1977, urged an end to what it termed widespread government bribery and corruption.

The PA also asked for a mandate to end the bloody civil war between majority Sinhalese and minority Tamils.

More than 10.9 million of the 17 million people were eligible to vote to elect representatives to parliament.

"We are talking to the minority parties in an effort

to form a new government," a Peoples' Alliance official said on condition of anonymity, as the group's leaders met behind closed doors.

However, the governing United National Party refused to say it had lost the election until the final vote was counted.

Mr. Wijetunga can appoint anyone he wants as prime minister and ask them to try to form a coalition government.

In a national television address, he refused to say who he would choose as prime minister until the final vote is announced on Wednesday night or Thursday morning.

If the alliance takes control of parliament, it has promised to restructure the government by stripping the presidency of its many powers so that the prime minister and parliament will have more control.

Mr. Wijetunga took power in 1993, when his party's authoritarian president, Ranasinghe Premadasa, was assassinated, and the UNP doesn't want presidential powers weakened or rebel negotia-



Soldiers check curfew passes of a motorist at Colombo's main Galle Road. Sri Lanka was brought under a state of emergency to prevent post-election violence after Tuesday's parliamentary elections (AFP photo)

## Protesters hurt in Lesotho shooting after king dissolves government

MASERU (R) — Soldiers and police opened fire on protesters, wounding several, outside the king's palace in the Lesotho capital Maseru Wednesday, witnesses said.

"There has been some shooting. A number of people have been wounded," said a witness to the shooting outside the palace where hundreds were protesting over King Letsie III's dissolution of the African mountain kingdom's government and parliament earlier in the day.

Another witness said eight people had been wounded.

"The shooting started after an army vehicle went into the crowd and the protesters threw stones at the vehicle. Those inside the army truck then started shooting... police and soldiers guarding the palace joined in and fired at the people," he said.

"People have dispersed. Those who were wounded were being carried into police vans to be taken to hospital," a local shopkeeper said.

The protesters proceeded peacefully to the residence of the prime minister, who was reported to be in a meeting with his cabinet colleagues. Party officials said he sought a meeting with the king.

The king said in his broadcast: "I am dissolving the parliament and government of Lesotho with immediate effect because of dissatisfac-

tion" among his subjects. Speaking in the local Sesotho language and English, the king said a provincial council representing all the people was being established and would take over from Mr. Mokhehele's government.

Lesotho, which is about the size of Belgium and ringed by South Africa, has been rocked this year by a police strike and a mutiny by soldiers in which the deputy prime minister was killed.

King Letsie replaced his father, King Moshoeshoe, who was deposed and went into exile in Britain in 1990 after differences with the then military government over how to run the country.

The BCP was voted into power in March 1993 in Lesotho's first multi-party elections in 20 years, but has faced growing popular dissent, particularly over how King Moshoeshoe was ousted.

On Monday five opposition parties presented a petition to King Letsie asking him to stand down.

King Letsie is reported to be in favour of allowing his father to resume office as a constitutional monarch, leaving real power to a newly-elected government.

They displayed placards, one of which said: "This is the time for the end of the monarch."

Police and soldiers prevented the marchers from approaching the palace and barricaded nearby roads, witnesses said.

The marchers proceeded peacefully to the residence of the prime minister, who was reported to be in a meeting with his cabinet colleagues. Party officials said he sought a meeting with the king.

The king said in his broadcast: "I am dissolving the parliament and government of Lesotho with immediate effect because of dissatisfac-

tion" among his subjects. Speaking in the local Sesotho language and English, the king said a provincial council representing all the people was being established and would take over from Mr. Mokhehele's government.

Lesotho, which is about the size of Belgium and ringed by South Africa, has been rocked this year by a police strike and a mutiny by soldiers in which the deputy prime minister was killed.

King Letsie replaced his father, King Moshoeshoe, who was deposed and went into exile in Britain in 1990 after differences with the then military government over how to run the country.

The BCP was voted into power in March 1993 in Lesotho's first multi-party elections in 20 years, but has faced growing popular dissent, particularly over how King Moshoeshoe was ousted.

On Monday five opposition parties presented a petition to King Letsie asking him to stand down.

King Letsie is reported to be in favour of allowing his father to resume office as a constitutional monarch, leaving real power to a newly-elected government.

They displayed placards, one of which said: "This is the time for the end of the monarch."

Police and soldiers prevented the marchers from approaching the palace and barricaded nearby roads, witnesses said.

The marchers proceeded peacefully to the residence of the prime minister, who was reported to be in a meeting with his cabinet colleagues. Party officials said he sought a meeting with the king.

The king said in his broadcast: "I am dissolving the parliament and government of Lesotho with immediate effect because of dissatisfac-

tion" among his subjects. Speaking in the local Sesotho language and English, the king said a provincial council representing all the people was being established and would take over from Mr. Mokhehele's government.

Lesotho, which is about the size of Belgium and ringed by South Africa, has been rocked this year by a police strike and a mutiny by soldiers in which the deputy prime minister was killed.

King Letsie replaced his father, King Moshoeshoe, who was deposed and went into exile in Britain in 1990 after differences with the then military government over how to run the country.

The BCP was voted into power in March 1993 in Lesotho's first multi-party elections in 20 years, but has faced growing popular dissent, particularly over how King Moshoeshoe was ousted.

On Monday five opposition parties presented a petition to King Letsie asking him to stand down.

King Letsie is reported to be in favour of allowing his father to resume office as a constitutional monarch, leaving real power to a newly-elected government.

They displayed placards, one of which said: "This is the time for the end of the monarch."

Police and soldiers prevented the marchers from approaching the palace and barricaded nearby roads, witnesses said.

The marchers proceeded peacefully to the residence of the prime minister, who was reported to be in a meeting with his cabinet colleagues. Party officials said he sought a meeting with the king.

The king said in his broadcast: "I am dissolving the parliament and government of Lesotho with immediate effect because of dissatisfac-

tion" among his subjects. Speaking in the local Sesotho language and English, the king said a provincial council representing all the people was being established and would take over from Mr. Mokhehele's government.

Lesotho, which is about the size of Belgium and ringed by South Africa, has been rocked this year by a police strike and a mutiny by soldiers in which the deputy prime minister was killed.

King Letsie replaced his father, King Moshoeshoe, who was deposed and went into exile in Britain in 1990 after differences with the then military government over how to run the country.

The BCP was voted into power in March 1993 in Lesotho's first multi-party elections in 20 years, but has faced growing popular dissent, particularly over how King Moshoeshoe was ousted.

On Monday five opposition parties presented a petition to King Letsie asking him to stand down.

King Letsie is reported to be in favour of allowing his father to resume office as a constitutional monarch, leaving real power to a newly-elected government.

They displayed placards, one of which said: "This is the time for the end of the monarch."

Police and soldiers prevented the marchers from approaching the palace and barricaded nearby roads, witnesses said.

The marchers proceeded peacefully to the residence of the prime minister, who was reported to be in a meeting with his cabinet colleagues. Party officials said he sought a meeting with the king.

The king said in his broadcast: "I am dissolving the parliament and government of Lesotho with immediate effect because of dissatisfac-

tion" among his subjects. Speaking in the local Sesotho language and English, the king said a provincial council representing all the people was being established and would take over from Mr. Mokhehele's government.

Lesotho, which is about the size of Belgium and ringed by South Africa, has been rocked this year by a police strike and a mutiny by soldiers in which the deputy prime minister was killed.

King Letsie replaced his father, King Moshoeshoe, who was deposed and went into exile in Britain in 1990 after differences with the then military government over how to run the country.

The BCP was voted into power in March 1993 in Lesotho's first multi-party elections in 20 years, but has faced growing popular dissent, particularly over how King Moshoeshoe was ousted.

On Monday five opposition parties presented a petition to King Letsie asking him to stand down.

King Letsie is reported to be in favour of allowing his father to resume office as a constitutional monarch, leaving real power to a newly-elected government.

## Charges of biased news coverage as Mexico election race draws to close



Ernesto Zedillo (right), presidential candidate for Mexico's ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) waves to thousands of supporters during a campaign rally in Ecatepec.

MEXICO CITY (AP) — Mexico's presidential campaign began drawing to a close Tuesday as opposition candidate Cuauhtemoc Cardenas complained he had been shut out from last-minute airtime on television.

Mr. Cardenas, candidate of the leftist Democratic Revolutionary Party, lost a bruising 1988 election and warned through a spokesman that he will be vigilant for any possible fraud in Sunday's balloting.

His spokesman, Adolfo Aguilar Zinser, said it appeared pro-government television had "closed off" last blocks of newscasts to the Cardenas campaign. He did not specify whether he was referring to the giant network Televisa.

"This is an ominous preamble to the vote," said Aguilar Zinser, who said the Mexican media have shown undue sympathies for the front-running candidate, Ernesto Zedillo, of the Institutional Revolutionary Party, or PRI.

Aguilar Zinser said hundreds of Mr. Cardenas poll watchers will blanket at least seven in every 10 of the more than 94,000 voting sites in Mexico Sunday to deter any fraud. About 45.7 million Mexicans are eligible to vote.

The government has brushed aside suggestions it may try to manipulate the vote, and Televisa and leading newspapers have allocated greater space to opposition candidates in this election.

"The elections will be democratic, impartial and transparent," President Carlos Salinas de Gortari pledged Monday while greeting members of Mexico's World Cup soccer team at his residence here.

A repeat candidate, Mr. Cardenas told thousands of supporters in Sinaloa state this week that he would be willing to "head civil resistance" should vote-counting computers fail like they did in his bruising 1988 loss.

Mr. Zedillo leads the polls by 20 percentage points or more over Diego Fernandez de Cevallos of the conservative National Action Party. Mr. Cardenas trails in third after a lackluster race, strapped for advertising funds.

## U.N. wants women to choose family size

LONDON (AP) — In a report bound to spark opposition from the Roman Catholic Church, a U.N. population control group said birth control should be more available, and women should be allowed to choose the size of their families.

The report, by the United Nations Population Fund, said improving women's status through education and health care is the key to slowing the population boom.

The annual report comes less than three weeks before the Sept. 5 opening of a U.N. conference, expected to draft a 20-year plan for controlling world population, which has already drawn Vatican fire.

Pope John Paul II has launched one of the biggest battles of his 16-year reign against the conference, saying it will spur abortion and birth control and threaten the traditional family.

Many Muslims also have criticised the conference as a challenge to their beliefs, maintaining it will foster abortion and sex outside marriage. The conference's draft report was condemned by Cairo's Al Azhar University, the major centre of Muslim thought, and by various radical Islamic spokesmen.

Like the conference proposal, the report released to the U.N. "encourage abortions"

kill 60,000 women a year.

"Appropriate contraception is in all cases preferable to the risks associated with unwanted pregnancy and unsafe abortion," it says, without endorsing abortion.

Entitled the State of World Population 1994, the report supports access to family planning information, access to reproductive health care for women, and the right of all women to choose if and when to get married and to get pregnant.

About 120 million women want to plan their families but can't get modern contraceptives, it said.

"At a minimum, women have the right to know that they do not have to risk their lives for a pregnancy, wanted or unwanted," the report says.

World population hit 5.66 billion this year and is projected to grow to 6 billion in 1998, 8.5 billion by 2025, and 10 billion by 2050, assuming continued declining fertility, according to the report.

Although fertility rates have fallen, the number of people is increasing by 94 million a year, the highest increase in history. Nearly all the growth is in Asia, Africa and Latin America, mainly in the poorest countries.

Citing three countries which have successfully confronted population growth —

Zimbabwe, Thailand and Colombia — the report calls for national programmes which invest in women's education and health and make greater efforts to improve their status.

"Study after study in country after country has found that on average, the more educated women are, the more likely they are to use contraception and limit fertility," said Tim Dyson, professor of population studies at the London School of Economics.

But Professor Julian Simon of the University of Maryland, who has written extensively about population, accused the population fund of talking about freedom but wanting governments "to persuade and coerce people to have different numbers of children than the complex want."

"Personal and economic liberty are the most powerful forces working for economic development, including the freedom to choose the number of children you want," he said.

More than 25 per cent of international population assistance to developing countries is channelled through the United Nations Population Fund, which carries out programmes in more than 130 countries and territories.

## Stoltenberg silent on prospects for top NATO post

UNITED NATIONS (R) — "Is that on the agenda?" retorted former Norwegian Foreign Minister Thorvald Stoltenberg when asked Tuesday about his chances of being chosen secretary-general of NATO.

The question was slipped in at a meeting with reporters meant to focus on a recent trip he made as co-chairman of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia.

"I've been in Serbia and Bosnia and I've seen it in some Serbian papers. But I must tell you, I am not prepared to talk about the future," he said.

Mr. Stoltenberg and former Italian Prime Minister Giuliano Amato have been mentioned in speculation about a possible successor to Manfred Woerner, the former West German defence minister.

Mr. Stoltenberg expressed great regret at Mr. Woerner's death while noting that, as Norway's foreign minister, he had "worked fairly actively against him being secretary-general" and had supported the candidacy of former Norwegian Prime Minister Kaare Willoch.

## U.S. Republicans begin health reform amendments

WASHINGTON (R) — Republicans Wednesday began to make their first formal move to scale back the Senate Democratic health plan, but have not signalled readiness to move the bill ahead rapidly.

After majority leader George Mitchell, a Maine Democrat, vowed to keep them in session all night long if they didn't stop giving speeches and start making decisions, Republicans decided they would rather vote than sleep in the Senate.

In exchange for their agreement to vote on the debut Democratic amendment, Republicans got a chance to offer their own first amendment Wednesday morning. But they gave Democrats no reason to hope that the debate would move quickly.

"We're not going to be rushed... we're not going to be stampeded by the Democrats," said minority leader Bob Dole, a Kansas Republican.

"We'll obviously move as expeditiously as we have in the past," he added.

But Sen. Dole seemed to distance himself from Texas Republican Phil Gramm's threat to unleash a "torrent" of amendments to stop what Sen. Gramm consistently calls President Bill Clinton's determination to "socialize" American medicine.

"I hadn't been advised of that (Gramm's game plan). There are a lot of chiefs around," said Sen. Dole.

Republican senators said they were contemplating for the opening salvo. A likely candidate was Oklahoma Republi-

can Don Nickle's amendment that would "grandfather" all existing health plans — meaning that any health legislation that does pass won't apply to them.

For a full week, the two parties bickered over procedure and gave lengthy speeches to a virtually empty Senate chamber.

Republicans said they were using their right to make opening statements to explain the bill to the American people. Democrats said they were intentionally obstructing progress, hoping to delay action until time runs out before the November congressional elections.

Mr. Clinton has made comprehensive health reform his principal domestic policy goal but has run into huge obstacles on both health and his battered crime bill. Opposition comes from Republicans and conservatives in his own Democratic Party.

Democrats reported some progress in dealing with procedural hurdles to a potential compromise on abortion, another emotional issue in the debate.

Though recognising that the health battle has barely begun and the outcome is not certain, pro-reform Democrats were nevertheless giddy over the passage by a 55-42 vote of the child health care amendment offered by Christopher Dodd of Connecticut.

"It's momentum. I'll admit it's not what you would call thundering momentum, but it's momentum," Sen. Dodd said.

But only two Republicans, Jim Jeffords of Vermont and William Roth of Delaware,

crossed party lines on the relatively noncontroversial measure. Sen. Dodd was privately told just a few days ago it had virtually unanimous support.

One Democrat, Bob Kerrey of Nebraska, voted against it.

The amendment would give children preventive care coverage next year, instead of the 1997 date in the Mitchell bill.

That party-line vote illustrates how hard it will be to get bipartisan accords on health reform issues.

Various bipartisan groups have been meeting. One, centering around Republican John Chafee of Rhode Island and Democrat John Breaux of Louisiana, hopes to go to Sen. Mitchell and Sen. Dole soon with a compromise package.

But the group has already pushed its own target dates back. The 15-20 senators agree, for instance, on the need for more cost control than in the Mitchell bill but have not yet settled on the best mechanism.

Meanwhile President Clinton met House Republican leaders Tuesday night and told them he was willing to consider cuts in his \$30 billion crime bill but refused to weaken its assault rifles ban.

Mr. Clinton, who has been denouncing the Republican leadership for days because of their efforts to block the crime bill, met at the White House with two of his most vocal House Republican critics — Newt Gingrich of Georgia and Henry Hyde of Illinois.

The lawmakers said Mr. Clinton agreed to reducing

the price tag of the crime package, but White House Chief of Staff Leon Panetta said the president told them he "would not accept massive cuts."

Mr. Gingrich, the second-ranking Republican to the House of Representatives, said after the meeting, "the president indicated a very strong interest to work with us in a bipartisan basis. We're going to honour that."

"We hope within 48 hours to have an agreement that is genuinely bipartisan," Mr. Gingrich said, stressing that details had to be worked out.

"I think the president accepts that he will have to accept less money," the Republican leader said. When asked if he expected billions of dollars to be cut, Mr. Gingrich said "that is closer to the direction they're going to end up in, rather than hundreds of millions."

A senior White House official, however, said "the president did not agree to any specifics of any kind" but acknowledged a willingness to discuss spending cuts in order to salvage the bill, now stalled in the House.

In addition to Mr. Gingrich and Mr. Hyde, Mr. Clinton also met with the 11 Republicans who were with him on the losing side last week when a procedural vote blocked debate on the crime bill.

Last week's defeat for Mr. Clinton was due in large part to an intense lobbying campaign generated by the National Rifle Association — which bitterly opposes a ban on the sale of 19 different assault weapons.

## Jackson sued again

LOS ANGELES (AFP) — Pop Star Michael Jackson is being sued by the stepfather of the 13-year-old boy who last year accused the singer of sexually molesting him. The man claimed Jackson broke up his family by plying the teenager and his mother with thousands of dollars worth of presents. In the lawsuit, filed Tuesday, the man claims Jackson took the boy and his mother on no-limit shopping sprees in Florida and Las Vegas. Danny Davis, the stepfather's lawyer, described Jackson's action as being a "classic pedophilic strategy." After the boy's allegation of sexual abuse against Jackson surfaced in August 1993, Davis said the stepfather separated from his wife and her son after eight years of marriage. Jackson's lawyer Howard Weitzman dismissed the latest suit against his multi-millionaire client. "This lawsuit is an attempt to take advantage of his fame and notoriety in order to get money," said Mr. Weitzman. Jackson is believed to have paid the 13-year-old boy \$15 million earlier this year to settle a civil action brought by the teenager. The stepfather received nothing from the settlement. Meanwhile police in Los Angeles and Santa Barbara continue to investigate the sexual molestation allegations against Jackson but no charges have been filed against him despite the year-long investigation.

## 8 countries reach debating quarterfinals

WELLINGTON (AFP) — The world's best teenage talkers will be under real pressure here as the World Schools Debating Championships goes into the quarterfinals. After the preliminary rounds, eight of the 13 countries made it into the quarterfinals. They are Australia, Canada, England, New Zealand, Pakistan, Scotland, the United States and Wales. Organiser Rosemary Dixon said Wednesday would be the toughest phase of the competition so far. "The pressure is really on to perform as a loss now puts the losing team out of the championships." Contestants will be given a topic only 90 minutes before the debate begins in each of the quarterfinals. The Grand Final will be held in the banquet hall of the Beehive at parliament Thursday. England is the current champion.

## S. Korea bans Penthouse

SEOUL (R) — The South Korean government said Wednesday it had banned a Korean version of a steamy Penthouse magazine publication because censors deemed it indecent. "The magazine has been found unsuitable for South Koreans. We are still a conservative nation," an official at the Culture Ministry said. The 116-page Korean version of Penthouse's The Girls of Penthouse reached South Korea's newsstands last month but was seized by police less than a week later. Penthouse, with its photos of nude women, is traditionally aimed at a mostly male market. The magazine says it is published in collaboration with Penthouse international using the Penthouse logo and trademark by permission. Oh Kyu-Chung, president of Teletexture Inc., which published the magazine, hanged her, reacted angrily and called the government decision "narrow-minded." "Is this what the government means when it calls for globalisation?" he said. All books and magazines published in South Korea have to be submitted to a government censorship body within 15 days of publication.

## NO TVs for Malaysian gays

KUALA LUMPUR (AFP) — Malaysia has banned homosexuals and transvestites from appearing on the country's state-run television network. Radio Television Malaysia (RTM), a top official said Wednesday. "Any artist who is proven to be a gay will come under the ban. We do not want to encourage any form of homosexuality in our society," Information Minister Mohamad Rahmat, was Wednesday quoted as saying by local newspapers. Officials said Wednesday that the move followed complaints by viewers of RTM shows which had inadvertently featured transvestites.







## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation  
Established 1975  
Jordan Times: جريدة الأردن  
JPT: جريدة الأردن

Chairman of the Board of Directors:  
MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General:  
MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:  
GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:  
Jordan Press Foundation,  
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171/6, 670141-4  
Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO  
Facsimile: 696183

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.  
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the  
Jordan Times advertising department.

## Argument for the law

AS MEMBERS of the Abequa family gathered in front of the Prime Ministry to demand that the law be the final arbiter in the custody case for the children of their son who confessed to killing his wife in the United States, Lisa and Sami were boarding a plane on their way to the United States.

Whether Lisa and Sami will have a better life in the custody of their mother's or father's family is not the most important issue at this point. What should be of the utmost import is the application of the law to resolve this most difficult case.

The two children were in Jordan and the family of their father as well as that of their mother have applied for custody. There are Jordanian laws governing such a conflict. The law should have been applied and a court of law should have been the final arbiter in the case. Given our belief in the fairness and independence of the country's judicial system, the court ruling would have been accepted by all, except probably the U.S. which might believe more in the soundness of its own laws.

The Abequa children were flown out of Jordan without a court decision. This is, regardless of all good intentions involved, a blow not only to the family who have put its faith in the judiciary but also to the whole democratic process in Jordan. Democracy is about the application and respect of law. In this case, it is clear that the law took a back seat to politics or to extrajudicial deals.

It was American politicians who politicised what should have been a purely legal matter. Yet again, those politicians provided an evidence of their hypocrisy in dealing with democracy and the rule of the law in other countries. Granted the greatest fault lay with the absence of an extradition treaty between Jordan and the U.S., but that should not mean that American officials and parliamentarians should insist on their own laws superseding other countries' statutes and legal procedures.

Maybe the political pressure was a bit too much for Jordan to resist. However, the Kingdom could have made an impeccable argument for resolving the case in a court of law. Furthermore, this country could have voiced its argument publicly inside the United States itself. The government could have told the Americans Jordan is a democracy and in a democracy it is illegal to break the law.

The U.S. would have had a hard time defeating this argument in public. It would have betrayed the pillars of its own system had it done so.

We do not know how the majority of Jordanians feel about what happened yesterday. We do know, however, that some Jordanians stand to suffer from the decision to send the children back to the United States. Among those will be the Abequa family, which was not given a fair chance to prove that Lisa and Sami could have been better off with them. Maybe the Abequas should fight for custody in American courts with the support of those who can assist financially. The one thing they could be sure of there is that U.S. officials will have a hard time trying to break American laws.

### ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

A COLUMNIST in Al Rai Wednesday voiced his rejection of the reported proposal calling for a Saudi-Palestinian-Jordanian supervision of the holy places in Jerusalem. Tareq Masarweh said that Jordan has a special and unique role in caring for the holy places and has been exercising this role through the Ministry of Awaqaf and Islamic Affairs before and during the Israeli occupation of Palestine. Admitting that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) or the Palestine National Authority (PNA) should have geo-political sovereignty over the holy city, the writer said that the holy sites in particular could be placed under a special Islamic committee that would take charge of maintenance, restoration and other safeguards in conjunction with the Jordanian Ministry of Awaqaf and the Palestine National Authority. Referring to the Washington Declaration, the writer said that it provided for a special Jordanian role which would be taken into account when the Israelis and the Palestinians start discussing the future of the holy city. He said that Jordan does not claim sovereignty over the city of Jerusalem but is seeking to reaffirm its historic and traditional role of caring for the holy shrines in collaboration with the Islamic World. He said the Oslo agreement does not provide for the involvement of Saudi Arabia in supervising the holy places and the Washington Declaration stipulate a Jordanian religious sovereignty.

A COLUMNIST in Al Dustour drew attention to the need, to offer facilities for investment in new development projects in Jordan. Mohammad Daoud said that the country has been witnessing increasing indicators of increased desires for investments, something which increases optimism and confidence in the national economy. It is incumbent on the government, said the writer, to offer investors further incentives and more facilities, especially those interested in industry, tourism and services sectors.

## The View From Academia

# Writing as an expression of self: Problems, solutions

By Dr. Ahmad Y. Majdoubeh

WRITING IS perhaps the most difficult subject to teach, in our part of the world, both at the school and university levels. Not only are there so many factors and variables to deal with (noticeably more so than in most other subjects) but also writing seems to be more directly tied than other subjects to the state of the culture at large. Regrettably, our present-day educational and cultural climate is not congenial to good writing.

We must at the outset distinguish between creative and expository writing. The former refers essentially to "literary" texts, such as poems, short stories, novels, plays, etc. The latter refers to non-literary texts, those written with a more immediate or specific purpose in mind — such as essays, scholarly articles, reports, letters, etc. In creative writing, one enjoys a great deal of freedom in both the choice of the theme itself and the style of writing. Aside from some tacit norms and conventions related to the use of language and to the handling of genre, there are virtually no rules as to how one ought to write. In fact, in most cases (such as in modern literature) the excellence of literary works stems from their conscious violation of norms and conventions — Emily Dickinson, T.S. Eliot, James Joyce, and E.E. Cummings are good examples. In expository writing, by contrast, there are explicit rules with respect both to theme and style, rules which must be adhered to by all, all the time. As I tell my students, George Bush and Bill Clinton have probably changed the shape of Middle Eastern politics for a long time to come, but that would never change the use of a semicolon or a comma.

My main concern here is with expository writing. The state of contemporary Arab written discourse is indeed far from satisfactory. The majority of texts written in Arabic by Arabs today, in nearly any field, abound with errors of all sorts — some understandable but most outrageous. There are mistakes not only in punctuation (which many seem to treat as decorative rather than functional), in diction, in grammar, in structure but also in clarity, coherence, cohesion, logic. You name it. I have seen many instances where a full stop is placed in the middle of the sentence, not at the end of it; where there is no topic sentence whatsoever in the paragraph or where there are too many; where the writer jumps from one point to the other without us knowing how; where texts are unbearably repetitious; where words are too abstract and hollow; where whole paragraphs and sections are absolutely pointless or nonsensical. The sad thing here is that such "crimes against language" (to use a phrase by Mark Twain) occur not just in material produced by students at school or university but by professionals whose material is published, some of whom are celebrities. Look at the editorials and feature stories in the Arabic dailies, the Radio and TV news

bulletins, school textbooks, articles or books written by intellectuals in the various spheres, etc. I have read books (many books) whose 200-page argument could be succinctly summarised in 10 pages, is too pedestrian or obvious to be published, or is so circumlocutory it is an insult to the reader. Should not there be a difference between the way my semi-literate grandmother writes and the way experts write?

Generally, there are many causes for poor writing. Some are linguistic (i.e. the person's command of the language, which is an essential tool), some technical (the know-how of writing as a process or a craft), some have to do with practice and experience (the more one writes the better one becomes at it), some with the teaching environment itself (the approach or method of instruction, the text used, the teacher), etc.

In our society, however, the most crucial causes are the following three, in my opinion.

1. Very little writing is done at the school level. A quick look at most school syllabi in the Arab World, especially at public schools which cater for the majority of students, reveals that writing is immensely marginalised. Not only is there an obvious lack of emphasis on written reports and research but the "composition" lessons, along with "art" and "physical training," are not taken seriously. The writing that is done in exams, which has lessened remarkably with the spread of the so-called objective tests, is graded on the basis of information only. The language, the style and the method of organisation are not taken into consideration. If students are not given the chance to write extensively at an early stage, when their readiness to learn and master skills is presumably at its best, how can they become effective writers?

2. The conception of writing itself at our schools seems to be faulty. We teach our students what we call in Arabic "Insha." In theory, the term, which translates into "construction" or "composition," is quite apt. Writing is indeed a process of constructing and composing; it is much like building a house, where one makes up a design first (which corresponds in writing to the outline) and then proceeds to translate its various components into neat realities step-by-step. In practice, however, "Insha" is quite simply a disaster. "Ymshu" has come to mean "create freely." The process is very similar to creative writing in its loosest sense. Even though students are told that there ought to be logic and organisation, they are not held accountable for them; nor are they shown how to write logically or organise, in the first place. Most teachers encourage students to write flowery words and rhythmic phrases, highly metaphorical expressions, and sweeping generalisation — i.e. everything

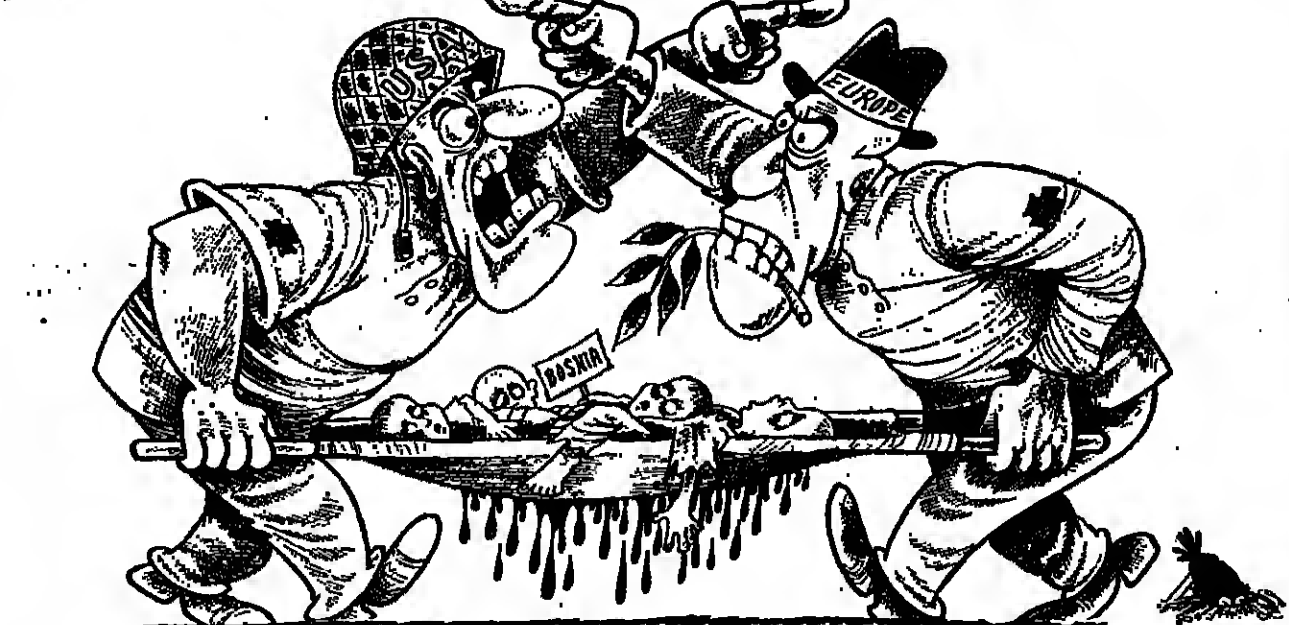
which ought to be discouraged in expository writing. The models students try to emulate when they write their home assignments, and when they grow up to be full-fledged authors, are the likes of Dickinson, Eliot, Joyce, and Cummings. What they produce is poetic prose. Thus an essay about "agriculture in Jordan" is written in the style of, and may read like, a love letter: no facts, no evidence, no logic, no analysis.

3. Those who write in our part of the world lack the level of commitment required for good writing. Writing is highly controlled, highly orderly, highly disciplined, highly meticulous, highly responsible, highly demanding, and even highly unenviable. It is a very long and a very difficult and painful process. One has to think, read about the subject, think some more, attempt an outline, draft an outline, revise the outline, translate the outline into a draft, rewrite the draft, then revise, etc. Individuals in our culture (today) are, frankly, too impatient, too carefree, too quick, too undisciplined, too disorderly to live up to the challenge of writing. Most want to sit down for half an hour or an hour and write a masterpiece. Ask our students: they know that there ought to be an outline, a draft, revision, a topic sentence, development, organisation, etc. They know. Ask them to write, they do not pay attention to what they know. The state of writing in our society is like the traffic situation in our towns and cities. Who does not know that at a stop-sign one is supposed to stop? But who stops? They know the use of the semicolon but they ignore it when they write. The problem is cultural and sociological in my opinion. They are too impatient, too lazy, and too noncommittal — three bad traits which are inherited from the culture at large.

To write well, we have to teach writing well. First, we need to rethink the concept of "Insha" and replace it with "Writing." While the first is highly impressionistic and free, the latter is scientific and controlled. We can benefit from the experience of other nations with writing, because writing (regardless of the peculiar cultural traits affecting written discourse in any given society) is a universal discipline. Secondly, we must give our students the opportunity to write fairly frequently and consistently until the writing process becomes almost second nature to them or until it becomes spontaneous, like the water they drink and the air they breathe. Thirdly, we ought to focus on the mental and social impediments which stand in the way of commitment to writing and seek help from experts in solving them — a task which is not at all easy.

Writing is important, more important than many in our society think. It is an expression of self, an expression of identity. It is time to take it more seriously and to reconsider where we (individuals and institutions alike) stand in relation to it.

M. KAHIL



## Algeria's civil war smoulders on

By Francis Ghiles

THE INCREASING violence which has racked Algeria in recent weeks has quite overshadowed the agreement North Africa's largest nation reached with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) last May. The violence, which is claiming both Algerian and foreign lives and which is now striking at the very heart of Algiers, has convinced many Western observers that even if the current round of negotiations on foreign debt, whose aim is to loosen the financial noose which has forced Algeria to pay more than 88 per cent of its foreign income to service its debt to Western creditors, is successful, the country's leader will not be in a position to kick-start an economy which has been in decline since 1986.

The number of victims claimed by the violence of the past two years is now estimated to have passed 5,000. Many of these are ordinary men and women. They belong to that mass of Algerians who are not supporters of radical Islam but shun supporting a government whose legitimacy they reject. Prominent intellectuals and scientists continue to be targeted by the fundamentalists, such as the head of the veterinary school, Mohammed, Bekkouche, who was killed on July 11, but foreigners have recently paid a heavy toll. Seven Italian sailors were murdered as they slept in their cargo ship off the port of Djendjen on July 7 and five technicians working with the state oil and gas monopoly, Sonatrach, were taken off a company bus a week later and shot in front of their Algerian peers in cold blood.

Another development causing concern in Algiers relates to the growing divergence which has appeared between the French and U.S. positions over how to respond to the deepening crisis. The U.S. has for some time made clear its preference for dialogue between the military and all the political forces in Algeria, not least the fundamentalists. Policy-makers in Washington have attempted to draw conclusions from their country's long estrangement with Iran and the violent anti-Western feelings displayed by Arab public opinion at

ter Iraq's invasion of Kuwait in 1990.

The conclusions are four-fold. Washington does not wish to replace one "ism" with another, e.g. Communism with Islam, and strongly objects to being labelled the "Great Satan". Second, while it is concerned at the activities of Sudan and Iran, it does not believe there is a "monolithic international control being exercised over the various Islamic groups in the region". Third, it is suspicious of those who would use the democratic process to come to power only to retain political dominance. Finally, while it does not wish to impose a Western model of democracy on the Middle East, it does believe that broad political participation contributes to long-term stability.

The Italians and, even more, the Spaniards, share such views but are reticent of expressing them in too public and forthright a manner. Germany will not wish to contradict France whose support it needs in matters East European. French politicians do not disagree with the U.S. position in private but do not appreciate such views being expressed publicly. They fear that the possible advent of an Islamic state in the run-up to next year's elections will lend support to right-wing leaders such as Le Pen. Many interests in Algeria's *nomenklatura* to French interests, which could be upset by a change of regime. The government of Prime Minister Balladur has canvassed its Western allies to support the IMF package of reforms and the rescheduling of Algeria's debt. Most countries have, some rather more reluctantly than others. But all agree in private that in the absence of a broader political consensus, they may be throwing good money after bad.

Algeria is not part of U.S. strategic concerns in the Middle East. These are, by name, Israel, Egypt and Saudi Arabia. Its policy makers are not unaware of the "spill-over" risks that the advent of a fundamentalist regime in Algiers might carry. But they despair of Algerian leaders' capacity to rebuild a political consensus. Earlier this month, the veteran leader, Hocine Ait Ahmed, who is secretary-general of the secular Front des Forces Socialistes, criticised France for not putting its weight in the balance to encourage the Algerian government to dialogue. Dialogue, not just between the two sides which have been confronting each other since the elections were suspended two and a half years ago, but dialogue with all the parties, including the Front de Liberation National. What Mr. Ait Ahmed says from Europe, the former reformist prime minister, Mouloud Hamrouche, says in Algiers.

The question today is who is talking to who? The fundamentalists are fragmented, groups will kill rather than talk. The same appears to be true on the other side. A veil of mystery surrounds the army leadership which is nearly as thick as that which surrounds the fundamentalist groups. The absence of leaders of stature on either side simply encourages the spoilers. Meanwhile the mass of Algerians refuse to join in, an attitude which both sides deplore but which, to date, has prevented a low-combustion civil war from turning into all-out conflict.

Middle East International

## Mandela's tests are yet to come

By Brendan Boyle  
Reuters

CAPE TOWN — South African President Nelson Mandela has won the hearts of a divided nation during his first 100 days in office.

But colleagues and political analysts say the real tests, including the judgment of voters who have pinned their hopes on him, are still to come.

"I don't think he could have done better," said arch-rival Mangosuthu Buthe, leader of the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party and Home Affairs Minister in Mandela's constitutionally-enforced coalition cabinet.

"He has performed very well as a father figure and as a head of government... I think he has a firm hand on government policy," said Mr. Buthe, one of Mr. Mandela's fiercest critics before the country's first all-race elections last April.

Mr. Mandela, who spent over a third of his life in jail for plotting against white rule, marks his 100th day in office on Thursday with a state-of-the-nation address.

He is expected to spell out details of the Reconstruction and Development Programme (RDP) crafted by his African National Congress (ANC) to eliminate the backlog of 340 years of white rule.

Mr. Mandela promised in his first address to the new black-led parliament on May 24 to extend the frontiers of freedom.

"My government's commitment to create a people-centred society of liberty binds us to the pursuit of the goals of freedom from want, freedom from deprivation, freedom from ignorance, freedom from suppression and freedom from fear," he said.

After 101 days, however, the only tangible evidence of his promise of a better life is a new deal giving free medical care to pregnant women and to children under six if they are in reach of a hospital.

A school-feeding scheme for the country's poorest children will go into effect on Sept. 1.

For the rest, Mr. Mandela's government has named hundreds of task forces and working groups to research the implementation of the RDP and ways to create jobs out of renewal.

Alec Erwin, an ANC stalwart serving as deputy to old-guard Finance

Minister Derek Keyes, acknowledged that the expectations of the 12 million people who put Mr. Mandela in power could become a crisis.

"If not enough is done in this early period of governance in the next six or seven months, then the gap between aspirations and delivery will become a serious one," he said.

Admitting that his main surprise had been to learn that government was harder than he expected, Mr. Erwin added:

"The next 100 days is going to be tougher than the last 100 days. But I think in the next 100 days some of the fruit of the preparatory work that has been carried out will start reaching the ground."

"If we spend a little bit longer in these early stages, I think we will be able to go faster. Time spent now will be saved later," he said.

That logic appeals to the business community, but it is harder to sell in black townships where unemployment is estimated at over 40 per cent and 1.5 million families live in shanties of cardboard and plastic.

"The evidence of the first 100 days, in terms of economic policy, would appear to be quite positive," said Dave Mohr, chief economist for the old Mutual Investment House.

The South African Chamber of Business confidence index hit a 6½ year high at the end of July despite the shock resignation of keys for personal reasons.

Though foreign investment has not started to flow, all the many trade delegations assessing opportunities in South Africa speak highly of the country and its new leader.

In the townships that is not enough.

"It looks like our president is only in charge politically and not economically," said Ams Makhubu, a shanty dweller in Kaitshong, outside Johannesburg.

"I supported the ANC because they said things will be better when they are in power. But three months have passed and it does not look like we will get any of the things we were promised."

Former President F.W. de Klerk, now one of two deputy presidents, said in an interview he was pleased by the cooperative spirit in the coalition cabinet in which his National Party shares power with the ANC and Inkatha.



itory writing. The  
y write their home  
to be full-fledged  
Eliot, Joyce, and  
ic prose. Thus an  
ten in the style of  
s, no evidence, no

world lack the level  
Writing is highly  
ed, highly meta-  
g, and even highly  
ficult and painful  
the subject, think  
outline, revise the  
draft (today) are  
quick, too undisc-  
allence of writing  
n hour and write  
y that there ought  
topic sentence.  
ow. Ask them to  
y know. The state  
situation in our  
at a stop-sign one  
y know the use of  
they write. The  
opinion. They are  
nital — three bad  
re at large.  
ell. First, we need  
l replace it with  
sionistic and free-  
can benefit from  
g, because writing  
affecting written  
iversal discipline.  
portunity to write  
writing process  
r until it becomes  
and the air they  
mental and social  
f commitment to  
ing them — a task

than many in our  
an expression of  
and to reconsider  
stand in relation

tests  
ome

Derek Kees, a  
d that the 12  
of the 12 miles  
to put Mr. Ma-  
sower could be  
rms.  
enough is done  
period of govern-  
the next year  
ths, then the get  
aspirations. It  
will become a  
"It is said  
ing that his mo-  
and been to leav-  
ment was but  
he expected. At  
ded. But he  
next 100 days  
he 100 days. But  
he next 100 days  
the fruit of the  
ry work that will  
the ground. A little  
these early signs  
will be able to  
ne spent now at  
later." The  
he will be able  
appears to be  
communities. But  
to sell at his  
were unimpe-  
stimulated at a  
and 1.5 million  
e in stimulus  
e and plastic  
ndence of the  
in terms of  
society, would  
e positive, as  
h, short-term  
old. Almost 10  
House  
th. At least  
of business com-  
ex but not the  
the end of the  
he shock respon-  
ays for period

foreign inter-  
not started by  
the many made  
ons, especially  
in South  
dick heights of  
d and its new  
towards the  
g.  
g like on pub-  
in charge of  
not economic  
Amos Makhlouf  
wellet in role  
inside. Follow-  
the VSE  
they said they  
ter when the  
But this mean-  
and it does not  
we will get an  
we were pre-

President I  
now one of  
esidents, and  
w he was placed  
operative spirit  
tion cabinet  
National P  
ver with the

foreign inter-  
not started by  
the many made  
ons, especially  
in South  
dick heights of  
d and its new  
towards the  
g.  
g like on pub-  
in charge of  
not economic  
Amos Makhlouf  
wellet in role  
inside. Follow-  
the VSE  
they said they  
ter when the  
But this mean-  
and it does not  
we will get an  
we were pre-

foreign inter-  
not started by  
the many made  
ons, especially  
in South  
dick heights of  
d and its new  
towards the  
g.  
g like on pub-  
in charge of  
not economic  
Amos Makhlouf  
wellet in role  
inside. Follow-  
the VSE  
they said they  
ter when the  
But this mean-  
and it does not  
we will get an  
we were pre-

foreign inter-  
not started by  
the many made  
ons, especially  
in South  
dick heights of  
d and its new  
towards the  
g.  
g like on pub-  
in charge of  
not economic  
Amos Makhlouf  
wellet in role  
inside. Follow-  
the VSE  
they said they  
ter when the  
But this mean-  
and it does not  
we will get an  
we were pre-

# Weekender

Aug. 18, 1994

A

Published Every Thursday

## Jerash Festival deserves a better press coverage

By Mohammad Mashariqa

The 13th Jerash Festival is over. New files have been added to the festival's rich art treasury, and very soon the festival's administrators will commence with the preparations for the next year's collection. It is our duty and a must to open the 13-year-old files and scientifically review the records, bearing the fact in our minds, that self-criticism and honesty is the first step towards progress and development.

My primary concern in this procedure is the exploration of the relationship between the local press and the festival and its development within this period of time.

Apparently, the role of the press in promoting the festival and featuring it as an international and local cultural occasion has been deteriorating throughout these years. The press neither succeeded as a news promoter, nor as a cultural media in reflecting the real local art movement and art criticism. Therefore, we came up with the two general approaches of the press. One voices the echoes of the personal battlefields and interests, carrying out all unprogressive attitudes of the local tribalism, and the other one views the festival as a flat board where only dates and places alternate along the time line, while the cultural and deep human content never appears in the media's focus. It wasn't surprising that at the end, the press coverage of the festival depended upon personal relationships and moods of individuals, sometimes deforming and modifying it and many times boycotting it completely. In this way the press didn't only degrade the festival and its own professional efficiency, it committed a crime against citizen's right on information and stood on the way against constructive and effective interaction between the society and its cultural product embodied in the festival.

After thirteen years, it is time to put an end to all these destructive and unprofessional practices of the local media, and start changing them by open-minded and scientific ways of thinking, whereas

promotion of the festival should never be looked upon as a personal issue, but should be handled as a science and industry. Promotion also reflects the society's visions, its socio-political and cultural aspects and its psychological references.

Regarding the request about establishing progressive press role in the cultural movement, we came to the question: How much are the journalists qualified to carry out such role? Observing the cultural and art pages in the local papers, it is evident that the local media lack experts and critics in different art fields. It is very rare to read or watch on TV an in-depth dialogue about certain art or cultural phenomena.

While other Arab capitals act as cultural centres which generate new art movements and revise and develop cultural heritage in a genuine way, Amman only echoes what is going on around. As long as we neglect the importance of constructive criticism, need for close cooperation between critics and artists and

### AMMAN CULTURAL PULSE

constant process of self-evaluation and professional improvement, we will remain a provincial village, at the margins of the Arab and international cultural movements.

The Jordanian intellectuals could be divided into three categories:

1 — Semi-intellectuals and insufficiently educated individuals who build their career on the backs of their narrow beliefs, tribalism.

2 — Snobs who underrate local values on behalf of the foreign cultural achievements.

3 — Tiny layer of the educated professionals who abandoned their fields under pressure of underdeveloped social readiness to accept their expertise.

Considering all these facts, we shouldn't be surprised with the press reflection of the Jerash Festival this year, and the years before. Confidently we conclude that until now the local press failed as a critical observer and a promotional media. It was stuck on the level of superficial reporting or on

attempts of presenting this cultural event as an alienated political-ideological occasion. Hence, many high standard artistic shows were turned into miserable events by the unprofessional attitudes of journalists, or dialogues between traditional and modern Arabic poetry were highlighted through the prism of the personal conflicts.

The Jerash Daily which is traditionally published during the festival, this year also failed to improve its standard. It was clear through its imbalanced coverage policy, exaggerated ad spacing, obvious personal clashes through the articles and unsatisfactory response to the real needs of the festival's readers.

The other local papers and the JTV handled the festival in a very superficial and naive way. They neglected the fact that the Jerash Festival, as a national and international cultural event, is as much important as any other political event, since the cultural battle is also a political battle at the same time. The JTV in particular looked at the festival as an opportunity for meat, chips and soft drink promotion, being barely conscious about its cultural and promotional role within the festival.

For all these points mentioned above, I came to the conclusion that it is the responsibility of every Jordanian to contribute in his own way to promote the Jerash Festival.

A proper promotion of the festival could be achieved through:

1 — Establishing a qualified press committee, consisting of intellectuals, academics and journalists; their duty to be in planning, defining and executing scientific systems of promotional strategies, which will be sensitive enough to detect the objective presentation of the festival and providing a correct source of information to everybody concerned.

2 — Jerash Daily to be raised to the level of a highly professional paper, which should have clear policy and qualified staff of well-paid specialists from the various local newspapers. The daily should be the main source of information concerning the festival.



Evita Peron at her dressing table in 1950.

## Four decades after death, Eva Peron still stirs passion

By Ian Katze  
The Associated Press

radio, stage and film actress.

CIUDAD EVITA, Argentina — On most days, the bronze bust of Evita Peron seems forgotten, kept company only by the weeds sprouting below.

Now and then — on her birthday, Peronist Day and the anniversary of her death — devotees brighten the roadside monument with roses and wreaths.

The legacy of Eva Peron and her husband, the late President Juan Peron, faded as time passed. And in recent years, President Carlos Menem, head of the Peronist Party, reversed the old nationalist policies in the name of a "new" Peronism.

Then Oliver Stone came to town to shoot the movie version of the hit musical Evita, which depicts its heroine as a power-hungry woman who slept around, and all that began to change.

Even 42 years after she died of cancer at age 33, such an image of Eva Peron is heresy to many Argentines, particularly the "shirtless ones" who venerated her in life.

"People see her as an idol, a respected figure," said Horacio Kafur a popcorn vendor in Ciudad Evita, a working class area 15 miles (25 kilometres) west of Buenos Aires named for her. "If they make a film that says she's prostitute, well, people here can't take that."

Over a convivial lunch, Mr. Menem originally told Stone he would have access to government buildings, including the presidential offices. After a week of complaints, he decided the story "distorts historical truth." The government now says the American director can make the film in Argentina, but not inside any government buildings.

"It would be like letting Oliver Stone use the White House to say Kennedy was a homosexual," said Patricia Bullrich, a Peronist congresswoman. "What we're saying is, if you're going to insult my mother, do it in the street, not in my house."

What happens next is uncertain. Stone's agent, Steve Rivers, told the Associated Press the director had not decided where he would film Evita and was considering sites outside Argentina.

The real Evita was born in Buenos Aires province, moved to the capital at age 15 and became a

It is believed she was 25 when she met Peron, an ambitious army officer twice her age. They were married a year later, in 1945, and a year after that he was elected president, making his wife the most powerful woman in Argentina.

She became the champion of workers and the poor. Her Eva Peron Foundation built schools and hospitals, and bought gifts for needy children.

"A man who is 55 years old today might remember a soccer ball or a trip to the beach when he was a child," said Felix Luna, a leading historian. "So now he romanticizes Evita and that whole period."

She was adored by the "resentidos," the have-nots who hate the rich. "Shall we burn down the Barrio Norte?" she would ask them at rallies, referring to a wealthy section of Buenos Aires.

In her autobiography, The Reason For My Life, which was required reading in primary schools, she wrote: "When I discovered that there were poor people and rich people in the world, the strange thing is that the existence of the poor didn't cause me as much pain as the knowledge that, at the same time, there were people who were rich."

Understandably, rich Argentines despised Evita, calling her a phony populist.

"She always provoked heated political debate," said Congressman Jorge Matzkin, leader of the Peronist bloc in the Chamber of Deputies. "After 42 years, the intensity of emotion has lessened, but it's still there."

Matzkin helps keep it alive by hanging a portrait of Evita on the wall outside his office. In a recent protest march, metal workers wore plastic headbands inscribed with "Evita immortal" and drawings of her and Juan Peron.

Tourists visit Evita's mausoleum at Recoleta, the cemetery of the powerful. Her body has been carefully preserved, but only family members are permitted to view it.

Mr. Luna, the historian, said Evita "belongs to Argentine mythology" along with the late tango singer Carlos Gardel and "30 or 40 years from now," soccer star Diego Maradona.

"When someone becomes a myth," he said, "real history is not relevant."

## A career in banking Russian style — guns, bombs and karate

By Sebastian Smith  
Agence France Presse

MOSCOW — It was an unusual venue for the Russian deputy minister for education: The school was a clearing in the woods, the students were tattooed commandos and the lesson was on death.

But he liked what he saw. "This is a world of heroism," Deputy Minister Alexander Asmolov said at the Okinawa Private Security School outside Moscow.

Faced with a wave of robberies and assassinations of high banking officials, Russia's thousands of banks are hiring private

armies trained in schools like Okinawa, one of the largest in the country.

At its training ground in a wood outside Moscow last week, the school put local bank security teams through their paces in a show of force to impress politicians and potential clients.

The oddly named Criminal Shoi (Criminal Show) was part paramilitary reunion, where sawn-off shotguns and camouflage jackets were de rigueur, and part school open day, complete with competitions, picnics and prize giving.

About 100 visitors spent the day strolling around

the shady clearing, stopping for snacks at the Law and Order Cafe and watching dozens of young men blast at pop-up targets, battle in hand-to-hand combat and demonstrate the various ways of shooting bank robbers.

The crack of pistols, clatter of machine guns and thud of smoke bombs mixed incongruously with the strains of a live rock band stationed under the pine trees.

Perhaps the most popular event, and the one closest to the audience's hearts, was a competition between 10 Moscow banks to see whose security team could best foil an attempt

ted heist.

The simulations were carried out with excruciating attention to detail, including fake blood, liberal use of blank ammunition and some rigorous unarmed combat.

In a display of grim thoroughness, the team from Unicorn Bank first jiggled the thief with paint bullets fired from two portholes in the side of its armoured bank van. A guard then got out of the van, shot the prone thief with his handgun, then handcuffed the body and put it in the back of the van.

Valeri Velichko, a security expert and presi-

dent of the Internal Security Veterans Club, said private guards were legally allowed to kill people "threatening life and property."

But he complained that the current laws only allow the guards to use shotguns and pistols, not machine guns.

"Now the time is ripe to amend the law on private detective agencies," he said. "Everyone wants to survive, not to be killed," he added.

Mr. Asmolov said the private paramilitary schools were a useful way to counter Russia's giddy crime rate and put laid off

KGB and other highly trained policemen to work.

"The emergence of the private detective agency is the embryo of the future system," he said.

He said there was little danger of such lethal groups of men being put to the wrong purpose and said his department made rigorous yearly inspections. "That's too often," he said.

In two years, Okinawa has trained 600 people. The guards are attracted to the dangerous job by a salary that is between eight and 15 times higher than the Russian average, school officials said.

## A rich academic outlook on Gulf crisis

The Gulf Crisis And Its Global Aftermath

(Edited By Gad Barzilai, Aharon Klieman and Gil Shidlo, Routledge publications, 1993).

This collection of articles is a welcome addition to the literature on the Gulf crisis and its repercussions. The editors aim to tackle the interactions between domestic politics and the international setting on the one hand, and the wider ramifications of the Gulf crisis on the other. The book is divided into five parts and includes sixteen articles covering the Middle East, Israel, the great powers and worldwide forces.

The first part on the Middle East examines the Arab system, Saddam Hussein, Saudi Arabia, the PLO and the refugees. Of particular interest is Efraim Inbar's article Survival At All Costs: Saddam Hussein As A Crisis Manager. Karsh rightly ascribes Saddam Hussein's invasion of Kuwait to "strategic and economic realities," especially as the economic cost of Iraq's reconstruction after the Iraq-Iran War was estimated at \$230 billion. He investigates Saddam's "rule of fear," his strategy of divide et impera and goes on to explain why Saddam opted for war when he could have withdrawn his troops. He concludes that "caught between the hammer and the anvil", Saddam chose war believing that a prolonged confrontation might dilute the resolve of the multinational forces arrayed against him, thus elevating his status in the Arab world to that of Nasser. Karsh, however, disagrees with the American notion that Saddam remains the "lesser evil". While oblivious of the religious clout of Iraq, he concludes by advocating the "Shiite solution", which he admits to be short of constituting a "panacea". He goes on to condemn Saddam's personal rule and Sunni domination as an "assured prescription for domestic repression and external aggression in the future." So far, Karsh's prediction of an aggressive Iraq has been wrong and there are even unconfirmed reports that the Iraqi regime is conducting high-level clandestine negotiations with Israel. If this happens to be true a revisited Baghdad Pact embracing many regional countries including Israel and the present Iraqi regime against "fundamentalist" Iran, will no longer be an outlandish possibility.

In the second part Israel in the post-Gulf era is examined. Efraim Inbar's article Strategic Consequences For Israel examines the behaviour of the Israeli

government during the Gulf crisis in which Shamir's "low profile" policies successfully managed not to "rock the boat" of Middle Eastern politics. Inbar also examines Israel's changing strategic setting during the crisis largely resulting from the withering away of the bipolar international system and the heavy introduction of medium-range ballistic missiles into regional conflicts. Inbar rightly concludes that it was to Israel's supreme advantage that the "power of a formidable Arab opponent, Iraq, (was) significantly reduced", and that in spite of disastrous strategic miscalculations by the PLO the "marginalisation of the Palestinian issue will be very difficult."

The third and the fourth parts investigate great power realignment and the ripples worldwide through examining the new world order, the American-Israeli relationship, Soviet policies during the Gulf crisis, European reactions, Third World arms exports to Iraq, petroleum prices and the media. In his article Origins Of The New World Order, Robert Tucker contrasts the Reagan Doctrine from the Truman Doctrine: The Reagan Doctrine assumed a unilateral role in "extending" freedom rather than "defending" it. In responding to Gulf crisis, the Bush administration reversed the outlook by its insistence on a multilateral response, thus placing principal emphasis on the maintenance of law and order. But unlike Woodrow Wilson who had believed in the power of public opinion and the role of the U.S. as an agency for change, Mr. Bush believed in actual force as an effective means. His crusade for a new world order, paradoxically, was about defending the status quo. The irony, however, was that the Gulf War was fought neither for extending democracy in its Western concept nor even for defending it.

Abraham Ben-Zvi's article Changing American-Israeli Relationship deals with the changing dynamics of U.S.-Israeli relationship. In his explanation of the "special relationship" paradigm, he quotes William Quandt who has ascribed this phenomenon to, among other things, the "congruence of values between the two nations... in a way that has no parallel on the Arab side." Ben-Zvi identifies the 1982 Lebanon War, the abortive 1988 Shultz peace initiative and the intifada as the "triggering events" which contributed to the erosion of U.S.-Israeli relationship. This erosion, he adds, was further exacerbated by the reduction of the importance of Israel as a strategic asset to the U.S.

following structural changes in the global international system. Additionally, the Gulf War provided the impetus for "exposing", "amplifying" and even "accelerating" this erosion. Indeed in this new complex of strategic, economic and political conditions, Ben-Zvi rightly predicts an "increasingly assertive and ambitious American posture" vis-a-vis Israel.

Part five assesses future prospects for peace. In their joint article Conflict Resolution Under The Veil Of Uncertainty: The Middle East, Gad Barzilai and Gideon Doron point out the regional structural changes that have taken place, namely American hegemony and the potential for an American-led regional alliance. They also study structural relations between the local actors and between them and the superpowers. Barzilai and Doron conclude the book by stressing the importance of America's stabilising hegemonical role and the necessity of improving the micro-level conditions of the region through "moderate processes" of democratisation, secularisation, ...etc.

Evidently, the richness of this work stems from the wide academic spectrum to which its contributors belong: They are regional historians, war specialists, political scientists, public policy experts, ... etc. Additionally, the articles are presented in a lucid manner which enables the general reader to grasp many of the intricate realities underlying the various complicated issues investigated. However, the book occasionally lacks a watertight thematic framework which ensures logical progression from one article to another.

For example part four Ripples Worldwide deal with pre-war issues such as Third World armament to Iraq and the non far-reaching issue of the media during the crisis. Needless to say, some contributors have relied heavily on secondary sources at the expense of in-depth analysis. Bruce Maddy-Weitzman's narrative article Continuity And Change In The Inter-Arab System unduly dwells on newspaper articles, public interviews and official radio broadcasts. Finally, due to the fact that the bulk of the contributors are Israelis, the book comes across in many respects as a projection of an Israeli view on the issues tackled, albeit an academic one.

Lu'ayy Minwar Al Rimawi



## The all-in-one swindle

By Jean-Claude Elias

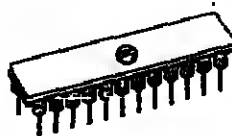
Our suppliers of information technology want us to believe that the personal computer (PC) has become a consumer product. Though partly true, the complexity of the software and the enormous variety of problems a PC user may encounter while working, belie this statement. Nevertheless, the PC is nowadays marketed as such, i.e. as a consumer product.

One of the many ruses manufacturers resort to in order to promote their goods is the "all-in-one" trick. From pens that have a built-in watch, a ruler and an electronic game to radio sets with an integrated flashlight, a calculator and a coffee percolator, all are made to tempt the buyer into the magic of the multi-purpose. Not only does the customer forget that he is actually paying for all the devices as if bought separately, but he also has to settle for poor quality components.

If the above is more or less acceptable for pens or radios, it should not be even considered when looking for a PC or a PC-related product. An American company has recently launched a portable fax machine that also serves as a photocopier, a document scanner and fax-Modem. Four machines in one.

To be true, technically speaking, it must be said that the above four units do have something in common — they all use a scanning system. However, for quality work, they must all have different specifications. Resolution more particularly must be as high as

## chip talk



possible for a good scanner, while medium resolution would do for a fax system. Somewhere on the road to perfection, obviously, there is a flagrant compromise.

Audiophiles reject anything less than a discrete hi-fi system where each piece is separated: The amplifier, the cassette deck, the CD player, the radio tuner, the speakers, etc. For the ultimate in music purity, the most demanding even look for separated power amplifiers and control pre-amplifiers.

If quality is the main reason for having independent units, practicality and maintenance are important as well. The ergonomics of a fax machine and a PC scanner are not the same. How do you combine them and keep them pleasant, easy to manipulate? Repairing modular units is easier and less expensive than integrated ones. Transporting them too.

Manufacturers can be excused for designing and marketing all-in-one small, amusing gadgets, not computer related units.

## In Shakespeare's garden

By E. Yaghi

How are the Iraqi people recovering three and a half years after the Gulf War? Engineers diligently rebuild the country night and day repairing bombed out bridges, warehouses, ministerial compounds and roads. At first glance, in the area where Western civilisation first began, between the Tigris and Euphrates, an aura of normalcy, as far as structures go, prevails. Yet, this is only superficial, for with the continuance of the sanctions, life becomes increasingly more difficult for the majority of civilians who experienced the worst bombing since World War II.

There is a small plot of land where Shakespeare's flowers bloom and grow, overshadowed by poverty, despair, hunger and the cries of innocent children whose protests fill the stale air and daily, little bodies are carted off to burial because small frames can not withstand starvation and lack of medicine.

One senior UNICEF official warned: "It's not as bad as Ethiopia, but almost as bad. Iraq has never suffered from severe malnutrition before, but now it is evident in many of the young children who commonly have swollen hands, feet and distended bellies."

Abdul Jabar is an English teacher who when a student, wanted one day to have a garden containing all the flowers that he had read about in Shakespeare's plays and poems. After he married, he bought a small plot of land and built a comfy three-room home, where he cultivated a garden dedicated to Shakespeare's ingenious writings, in which among other plants, roses and lilies grow.

Abdul Jabar has a wife and four daughters, one of whom is married. Since he retired, his government pension does not meet the needs of his family. His daughters remaining at home are all teenagers in school and require some kind of pocket money. Therefore, every afternoon, the former English teacher goes to the streets of Baghdad where he stands patiently by his portable table which carries used household equipment sold to him by those who need the money in order to eat.

Whatever the weather, in the cold of winter which chills to the bone or the heat of summer when the merciless sun bakes the earth to a dry crust, the English teacher waits for a customer to purchase something so that his family can manage to sustain themselves. As he stood one day, he remembered those pre-war times when he was happy with his family. Then his thoughts drifted back to home, to his aged mother with diabetes and how medicine for treatment is nearly impossible to procure. He envisioned his wife cooking meager staples and scrubbing down the white tile in their kitchen where she looks out on Shakespeare's garden, the only bright picture in sight. He wondered if his youngest daughter was taking care of the chicken that her dad raised during the Gulf War for at this time, one egg is almost equal to the monthly salary of a lecturer at a university. As for the severely malnourished babies, who can afford a tin of powdered milk which sells for over \$80 or a small bag of coffee which costs around \$75 or more while a small can of bologna is about \$36?

After work, before the dusky background of Iraq's ancient blue hills, the teacher trudged home with his wares bundled away and a few coins jingled in his pocket. To himself he whistled: "A hot cup of tea will hit the spot! I'm so tired of standing all day."

At home, he was greeted by his three daughters, his wife and his elderly mother who seemed to grow thinner every day. "Is supper ready?" he asked his wife, who nodded affirmatively.

As the family ate a warm meal, his wife announced: "I called my sister today in America. She says she's fine and sends her greetings. I had to wait in a long line at the telephone centre just to speak with her for three minutes, but it was good to hear her voice and to let her know that we are getting along somehow."

He sipped his hot, red, mint spiced tea, sighed and thought: "Yes we are managing, but for how long? How long can my mother live on half the insulin she needs? What if I get sick? Then who will support my family? How will the girls be able to finish their education? As it is now, we can't buy the food we need. Where are the good tomorrows that the girls deserve to dream about?"

After supper, he went to work in his garden. He dug some and pulled out a few weeds. Here, in his little patch of heaven surrounded by a vast expanse of hell, he felt at peace and peace was something he longed for. He looked at his neighbourhood. Some houses remained a pile of rubble. Sewage still filled the streets and he could always hear babies' cry because they never got enough to eat. A few doors down, he noticed the lights off in the house where his friend lived. His friend's daughter had cancer and before the war, progressed nicely from the treatment she was receiving, but now, she had become a regular patient in the children's ward and his friend had informed him: "The doctors say there's not much chance of her surviving. Every day she looks weaker and thinner. I heard from the hospital staff that half the children who enter the hospital never get out alive. Diarrhoea seems to be the greatest killer of infants and my little girl is doomed to death too. But I can't understand why! She never hurt anyone!"

Not too far away from the teacher's home is the Ameriya bomb shelter where a pinpoint bomb blasted hundreds of people to their deaths. Though 324 bodies were removed, some bodies are still trapped inside. One of Abdul Jabar's fellow teachers lost all his family the night of the shelter's destruction.

Abdul Jabar fondly looked at his bouquet of flowers growing in Shakespeare's garden and hoped that soon the sanctions would be lifted and that the Iraqi people who had suffered enough would have a better future to look forward to and that once again young Iraqis would be able to laugh and play like children the world over.

Some of the Iraqi elite still attend fashion shows where the latest styles are modelled in front of a silent glaring crowd but clothes are very expensive and few can afford the price of a new dress or suit and regardless of how rich or poor anyone is, no one laughs as much as they used to or can ever forget the 40 days of Purgatory they suffered through.

## ON THE LIGHTER SIDE

By Mohammad A. Shuqair

### BELIEVE IT OR NOT

★ During World War I two soldiers met. Both were Australians. Each was 19 years old. They had caught the same pulmonary disease. Their name was Franz Richter.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

★ An American city celebrates the Larvas Festival during which the natives colour their faces as if they were worms. A race competition is held among them to select the fastest "larva".

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

★ In Jeffersonville, Indiana, there is a graveyard specifically erected to contain the U.S.A. flags.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

★ Last year a South Korean citizen shook hands with not less than 25,000 persons within eight hours.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

★ Divorce which once had been considered taboo in China since the eighties apparently increased to reach one million cases in 1993 or the treble number in 1991. Statistics show that one out of five marriages presently ends in divorce as a result of social change in this country. It is worthy noting that 20 per cent of the husbands in Beijing beat their wives.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

### LET'S CHAT IN ARABIC

— How about eating out tonight?  
Ma ra'yoka fee tanawool al-tam karji al-bayt hazal-manna?  
— That sounds good. Fikra tayyeba.  
— Shall we go to the Red Rose Restaurant?  
Atashab cla mat'am al-Warda al-Haura?  
— Yes, but it is so expensive and crowded.  
Na'am walakinna hali jiddan wamuzdahin.  
— It is a romantic restaurant, isn't it?  
Inna hali mat'am sha'iri, alyasa kazzalik?  
— Then let's go for lunch. Ezan lina hazihi lil-ghada.  
— Do you serve snacks?  
Hal tokaddimoon wajabat khafifa?  
— Yes, you can have any of your assorted sandwiches.  
Na'am, yomkinoka an tatanzawal ayy shay min sha-ta'irina al-mustanawwa'a.  
— Please bring me the menu.  
Min fadlik al-dir lee qa'imat al-ta'am.  
— What's the price of the regular meal today?  
Ma thaman al-wajba al-andiya hazal-yom?  
— About 5 dinars excluding refreshments and service.  
Hawli khamset dananeer bidoon al-murattibat wal-khidma.

### TIME FOR FUN

★ A man saw a young lady washing a cat in the sea-water. Advising her, he said: "I'm afraid the cat would die of washing." But the woman didn't believe in what he said. A few hours later the man found the cat lying dead.

Blaming the lady for not listening to his advice, the kind-hearted man said: "Didn't I tell you that washing would cause death to the animal?"  
"He didn't die of washing but he died while wringing it!" the woman promptly answered.

★ A spinster once used to say: "I'll get married to nobody else but to a daring man. A friend of hers then enquired "Good heavens! Who would ever dare to ask your hand for marriage?"

★ Bernard Shaw was complaining about his miserable marriage but he often used to say: "Marriage is necessary for man. If a man succeeded in finding a virtuous woman, he would live happily. If he, on the other hand, was bound to marry a wicked woman, he would become a philosopher like me!"

### BANK OF KNOWLEDGE

1. How did the pomegranate get its name?
2. How and when was the "guillotine" invented, and how did it get its name?
3. Who abolished slavery in the U.S. and when?
4. Supply the missing word in each space:  
a- Land of the Midnight Sun is.....  
b- The longest thoroughfare in the world is.....  
c- The term "penalty corner" is associated with .....

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

### YOUR CHARACTER IN FOCUS

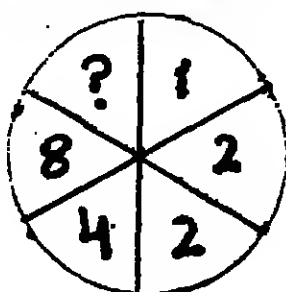
Born on June 4

- Likes peculiar people and things.
- Inventive and attracted to new ideas, reforms in social life and out of the way studies.
- Likely to have a considerable amount of annoyance and trouble from relations on account of his independent character.
- Active, intelligent, engaged in the reconstruction or the betterment of human life.
- Dislikes hypocrisy and loves art and music.
- Has an attractive personality.
- His drawbacks are: Changeability, domination, stubbornness, vindictiveness and jealousy.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

### PUZZLES

(A) Insert the missing number:



★ ★ ★ ★ ★

(B) Insert the word in the brackets that can be prefixed by any of the letters on the left.

A  
SE  
BITU  
ABDO  
FROG  
YE  
O

## Exchanging stamps

To the Editor:

I am a 16-year-old girl from Poland interested in exchanging stamps and postcards. I could write in French, Spanish, Russian and Polish to those interested. My interest in stamps varies from culture, to history, geography, sports, fauna and flora.

Andre Novak  
93-193 LODZ  
Ul. Leczycka 32/3  
Poland.

## JTV CHANNEL 2 WEEKLY PREVIEW

Thursday, Aug. 18

7:15 Battistar Galactica

The human race is to be destroyed by the cyclones but Adama and son Apollo gather the survivors to escape to Earth.

8:30 Heart of Courage

Exploring ordinary people who saw children in danger, and acted without hesitation to save them from certain death.

9:10 Murder She Wrote

Appointment in Athens

Jessica helps the British intelligent men who are after a group dealing with smuggled weapons, and who had kidnapped one of their men.

10:00 News in English

10:20 Movie Of The Week

Friday, Aug. 19

9:10 E.N.G.

False Step

A father avenges the murder of his 14-year-old daughter. The camera catches that

10:00 News in English

10:20 Emilie

Emilie is torn between two marriage proposals.

11:10 Dad's Army

The old recruits help bring down to earth a priest, who is caught by a flying balloon.

Saturday, Aug. 20

8:30 Movies, Games And Videos

9:30 The Campbells

Mirrors Of The Soul

Dr. James Campbell will soon find out how new medicines would compare to the old ones, when he finds himself among an American Indian tribe.

10:00 News In English

10:20 Feature Film

Sunday, Aug. 21

8:30 Step By Step

Read All About It

When it comes to earning money, Frank believes

that the man in the house should be the one who earns the most.

9:10 Quantum Leap

Maybe Baby

It's a long journey for a little girl to find her real mother. Luckily Sam is her saviour and companion.

10:00 News In English

10:20 Snow River — The McGregor Saga  
The Race

It's Australia, during the 19th century. A youngman, Luke, and his mother are back from America to fight for their rights to their land, taken over by a greedy uncle.

Monday, Aug. 22

8:30 Home Free

9:10 Galactic Odyssey

10:00 News In English

10:20 Matrix

11:10 No Job For A Lady

Jane seeks the help of her Labour colleague to help an Asian student to stay in Britain.

Tuesday, Aug. 23

8:30 Hollywood Stuntmakers

9:10 The Commish

10:00 News In English

10:20 Rose Against The Odds

Wednesday, Aug. 24

8:30 Bob

9:10 The Nature Of Things

10:00 News In English

10:20 The Nanny

The Gym Teacher

The Nanny saves Maggie's neck when she sits for a 'gym' exam.

11:10 Poldark

A fierce confrontation between Ross and George that ends with Ross being ordered out of the Poldark house.



## Susan Sarandon — mother, activist, actress and prosecutor Marcia Clark?

By Douglas J. Rowe  
The Associated Press

NEW YORK — Susan Sarandon already has the reputation as someone who could easily pass a current events quiz. So it's not surprising that the conversation during a recent interview eventually turned to one of the day's biggest stories.

She wondered whether O.J. Simpson can get a fair murder trial, then said several people have commented that the prosecutor, Marcia Clark, resembles her.

Ah, the casting has begun for the inevitable movie.

Not that Sarandon needs the role. She continually gets meaty parts and anyway, the role she likes most is mother.

While 9-year-old daughter Eva digs into a heap of ice cream capped with jimmies, Sarandon curls up in the corner of a sofa in a Manhattan hotel suite, wearing a white, flowered summer dress, and she explains how she ensures that her family's life suffers no disruptions by any movie she makes.

When director Joel Schumacher approached her about playing Reggie Love, the almost-but-not-quite-in-over-her-head lawyer in *The Client*, Sarandon made sure filming was scheduled for summer, while school's out, Schumacher promised a nice house and a good time for Sarandon and her children: 5-year-old Jack Henry and 2-year-old Miles — her kids by live-in lover Tim Robbins — as well as Eva,



Susan Sarandon

whose father is Italian director Franco Amurri.

Plus, her agents were saying: "Are you crazy? It's Grisham. Take it. Take it. It's going to make millions and millions of dollars."

Certainly, John Grisham's potboiling novels have been adapted into box-office successes, if not critical ones. Which caused Sarandon to say, laughing:

"If it turns out to be the only Grisham that is not successful it will be a complete humiliation."

The 47-year-old red-haired gamine, who starred in *Atlantic City*, *Bull Durham*, *Thelma and Louise* (and let's not forget *The Rocky Horror*

Picture Show and *Pretty Baby*), needn't worry.

Even though she's taken substantial time off in recent years, usually to have babies and rear her children, she's always managed to find a way back, she said.

"There're so few scripts that even come close to being as interesting as my kids. Having been in this business 20-some years: Been there, done that. I've also lived my life pretty hard. So there's not too many surprises in certain areas. I don't feel like I'm missing out on anything, so I'm very happy to stay home and explore family life."

Consequently, Sarandon, who has been nomin-

ated three times for the Best-Actress Academy Award, can eschew the Hollywood industrial complex by living in New York and risk contempt by speaking out on issues.

Still, it's cost her, she said.

"Absolutely, I think you've got to pay the price, you know. No pain, no gain — all those clichés that used to be written on your jeans somewhere in the '60s."

"I've been trying to impress upon my kids that life is just about making mistakes, that, you know, that's the process of learning what you want, who you are, going in whatever direction," said Sarandon, herself the eldest of nine children raised in New York City, then New Jersey.

"I hope they make them faster than I made mine, but making mistakes is not only OK, it's necessary. And I made a lot of mistakes — sometimes just bad calls in judgment or choices, or being in the wrong place at the wrong time, both on and off screen."

"I saw myself as a work in progress. So I feel very comfortable with where I am, because I've earned my faith, my place, my happiness, my life, through a process of elimination."

That explains, in part, why she's opted to portray characters who transcend their limitations while suffering.

"Lately, I like to play people that I like and that I admire, because in spite of their frailties, they take a chance, of some kind, it

can be as small as leaving your boyfriend and moving to a different apartment as in *White Palace* or it can be as obvious as bucking the medical establishment in *Lorenzo's Oil*. But they're all people who come up against a moment when they have to act one way or another, and they decide to become a protagonist in their own lives."

"And that's interesting to me," she said. "I'm not interested in playing people who know at the beginning of the movie that they're heroes."

"People say, 'you play so many strong, independent women.' They never feel like strong, independent women inside. To me, every inch of the way it's costing them something, 'till they get to the point where they're perceived as strong, independent women. Even in *Thelma and Louise*, her violent act brings with it a kind of morality; and from that point on I think that she's doomed."

"She's coming to terms with a lot of things. The defiant act is done, I felt, almost inadvertently."

It all began back at Catholic University in Washington, D.C., in the mid-1960s when Susan Abigail Tomalin switched from a major in English and philosophy to theatre arts after meeting an aspiring actor named Chris Sarandon. The two married in 1967 (and later divorced) and moved to New York.

Susan signed with a model agency and quickly landed her first movie role in 1970s *Joe*, while attending an audition with her



Actress Susan Sarandon in a scene from the film *The Client*

husband.

Because Sarandon regularly gets good roles, the question arises whether the notion that there's a death of good parts for women is overblown.

"I turn down so many terrible things," she responded. "And I don't work very often. There are certainly more leading roles for men. But I don't think very many of them are any good, either. So I'd say there's just a real shortage of fresh ideas and good characters and conflicts for everybody. And forget (it) if you happen to be a woman of colour, or even a man of colour."

Another reason for the paucity of parts is that fewer movies are made than they were before television, when the studios made "talky, grown-up kind of films" such as the ones with Hepburn and Tracy, she said.

"And they designed parts for Bette Davis, for Katharine Hepburn, and they weren't standing by the guy, waiting for him to figure something out. They were active parts."

Subsequently, however, the movie industry "got

kind of macho," she said, suggesting that among the factors was the ascendancy of the "child-woman and Marilyn Monroe."

"And as long as you have leading men who insist upon casting 20-year-olds when they're in their 50s, I suppose that doesn't help the cause, either."

Speaking of "causes," that brings up something that preoccupies her, too.

"I take personally a lot of things that a lot of people don't concern themselves with," she said.

Among those things: first amendment infringements (for which she fights through the Centre For Constitutional Rights), the environment, AIDS and homelessness.

"My kids ask questions and I want to be able to tell them this is the way the government works," she said, explaining that her children attend a Quaker school.

After she and Robbins criticized the U.S. government at the 1993 Oscar ceremony for not admitting 266 Haitians infected with HIV, she got some "really hateful, racist,

homophobic mail, which taught me the level of ignorance on certain issues, that I had underestimated the need for education on certain subjects."

Despite being called an obscenity and spat upon for her views, Sarandon intends to keep speaking out.

"I think I'm very careful," she said. "I'm very selective in what I do. I'm thoughtful about it beforehand. I don't just show up and do things and say things in some kind of liberal, knee-jerk reaction to some sentimental issue — because I know I could not only hurt myself and my family, but I can void my potential power in the future to affect anything politically."

It should be no mystery why she gets politically involved, she ventured.

"I think it's ironic that the press says to me, 'why do you do this?' and I say, 'because you won't be there unless there's one or two of us (celebrities) out there. ... It makes a good picture, that's why I'm out there. That's just the way it works.'"

## Actress' career blossoms on both sides of the Atlantic

By Bob Thomas  
The Associated Press

LOS ANGELES — For three decades, Joan Plowright remained in the shadow of her husband, the drama titan Sir Laurence Olivier, raising their children, appearing with him in the theatre nursing him in his last painful years.

Now Plowright is one of the movie world's busiest actresses, finding rich roles on both sides of the Atlantic. The latest is the imperious Irish dowager in *Widow's Peak*, which has been delighting audiences and earning tidy sums in a limited release across the country.

Like *Enchanted April*, *Four Weddings and A Funeral* and other charmers from abroad, it is likely to enjoy a long life among discriminating audiences.

The actress was asked why such films seem to be made in Europe and not here.

"It's the writer," she explained. "I think Europeans are more interested in the script to begin with, rather than a star vehicle for a certain performer. There is a passion about the story and the way it's written, and then you cast."

"Very often in America, because the stars are much bigger than those in Europe, they have to go to a formula. There are probably many wonderful actors in America who would be delighted to do the kind of scripts you're talking about. But they would have to take half the money, perhaps a third. Maybe their agents won't let them."

Plowright, 64, was interviewed at the Westwood Marquis Hotel, a few steps from campus of the University of California at Los Angeles. She and Olivier often stayed



Actress Joan Plowright, shown *Peak*, is finding rich roles on in a scene from the *Widow's* both sides of the Atlantic

there when their son, Richard, was studying at UCLA. Her visits have been frequent because of offers from Hollywood producers.

"I think I owe my time in Hollywood to Laurence Kasdan, who brought me over to do *I Love You To Death*," she said. (She played an American who helped daughter Tracy Ullman plot son-in-law Kevin Kline's death.)

"From there it kind of snowballed. Barry Levinson, who was a friend, was looking for Eva in *Avalon*, and I moved into that. And then it's gone on from there," she said.

The Hollywood films range from *The Last Action Hero* with Arnold Schwarzenegger to *Dennis The Menace* with Walter Matthau. She also has been busy in television, including a pilot for *Driving Miss Daisy*.

Plowright seems able to slide gracefully from her own English accent to American or Irish. She has helped from a dialogue coach on the set, and her

many visits to these shores have accustomed her to American rhythms.

Her accent for *Widow's Peak* was no problem — "the Irish being so near, and because we have a lot of expatriate Irish in London. ... Once you move over to Ireland and live among them, it does come quite easily. And in our drama schools in England, we are taught those accents as part of our craft."

The daughter of a Southorpe newspaper editor, Plowright studied at the Old Vic Theatre School and soon was playing major roles in the London Theatre. Her life changed when she was cast in John Osborne's *The Entertainer*, which starred Laurence Olivier. A year later they married.

The actress repeated her role in the film version of *The Entertainer*, but most of her early career was devoted to the theatre, often appearing opposite her husband.

"We wanted to be together, and we were bringing up a family," she

said. "So going away for films was not really possible. It didn't fit into the lifestyle. Nor was I offered many films. I really didn't get into it until I was older. It's like a bonus. It's a very exciting time."

All of her children followed their parents into the theatre. Richard is a director, Tamsin and Julie are actresses.

Did Plowright and Olivier try to dissuade them? "We did try," Plowright smiled. "It's very difficult for children of actors, because the people you have around the house are in the profession, and to your children they are more interesting and exciting."

"Children should be given the key to unlock any door and not just think that this profession is the only one in the world. But actors do talk to children as people. Doctors and lawyers and those kinds of people treat them as children. And so the children think, 'I like to be among those people (actors).'"

By Peter Mackler  
Agence France Presse

WASHINGTON — In the beginning, before the peace and love, there was mud and stench. And the Woodstock generation saw the mud and the stench, and the peace and the love, and said: "Let there be hype."

With Americans celebrating the 25th anniversary of the fabled Woodstock rock concert, details of what really happened on that New York state farm where 400,000 hippies wallowed in filth, drugs and music are hazy.

Reams of newspaper stories, books, records and a masterful film have turned the three-day event into an epic moment, the crowning achievement of the free-wheeling 1960s and its love-generation apostles.

It's been likened to a cross between an anti-war protest and the Sermon on the Mount, complete with a soothing loudspeaker voice wafting over the sloping meadows urging all to love thy neighbour and beware of bad acid.

Never mind the myths. No, my children, folk icon Bob Dylan was not at the Aug. 15-17, 1969 extravaganza, nor were the Rolling Stones. Joni Mitchell, who composed the much-sung "Woodstock" anthem was not there.

Even Woodstock wasn't there — the concert was held 50 miles (80 kilometres) southwest of the chic artists' colony on a 600-acre (240-hectare) dairy farm near Bethel in the shadow of Catskill Mountains.

But none of that took the luster off Woodstock, and organisers of a giant anniversary concert on an even bigger New York farm had no illusions about repeating the experience with the children of the '60s.

"It's like the last one was a complete accident," said Stephen Silks, of Crosby, Stills, Nash and Young who sang at the first Woodstock and will sing at the second. "It was

## Woodstock: Peace, love, mud and hype

dirty and yucky, and there was magic in the air."

Indeed those who were there (really there), remember that for all its promise and pageant the "Woodstock Music and Art Fair: An Aquarian Exposition" started out as, well, the pits.

The rain started the night before and stayed in spurts until the last day Sunday. What little food was available from local stores quickly ran out and the kids were reduced to plundering the corn field to get by.

By the time the concert was in full swing, the grounds were stinking with sewage, the 1,000 portable toilets were backing up and many people were thinking of leaving — if only the roads were not blocked by new arrivals.

The potential for tragedy was enormous.

The rain could have washed out the entire festival and whipping winds could have tipped the rickety light towers into the dense crowd, killing scores of people. Bad drugs circulated freely, raising the spectre of a mass freak-out.

But at some point, no-

body can say exactly when, the disaster-area mentality set in. The organisers, seeking to avoid a riot, threw open the gates and let in nearly 300,000 people free on top of the 120,000 who bought tickets.

For their part, the famished throng realised that if they could just stick it out, they could give the world a lesson in the communal harmony that was a byword of the '60s.

So people started sharing their tents and supplies. Some handed together to fashion makeshift lodgings in the woods out of canvass and straw: Others turned their minivans into ad hoc rooming houses.

The Hog Farm commune, led by a folksy big-haired character called Wavy Gravy, helped youths experience bad trips on drugs. Other groups also set up soup kitchens or roamed the farm doling out free rice, beans, vegetable stew, potato chips and granola.

The aura of invincibility was just as thick as the naivete. "Just love everybody around you and clean up a little bit of garbage on the way out

and everything will be all right," gushed mutton-chopped folk singer John Sebastian.

Miraculously, it was all right. Almost.

Three people were killed, one by drugs and two by vehicles. More than 100 people were arrested for drug offences but another 5,000 were treated for bum trips and other maladies. Not bad for a middle-sized U.S. city.

Pundits have lately been more cynical about what it all meant. "Woodstock proved only that it takes nicely brought up young people more than three days to revert to savagery," *Newsweek* magazine wrote last week.

Others will tell you the spirit of Woodstock died four months later when a Rolling Stones fan was stabbed by Hells Angels at a concert at the Altamont Speedway in California.

Bobbie and Nick Ecobline symbolised this paradise when they were photographed in a weary hug wrapped in a dirty bedsheet in the middle of the crowd. The image made posters and the cover of the Woodstock album.

Now Bobbie is a part-time nurse at an elementary school and Nick a business agent for a carpenters' union. Both are 45 and they are not about to forget their fling on the farm a quarter century ago.



Three people sit in the mud and rains turned the concert garbage at Woodstock 1994. grounds into a field of mud (AFP photo)



# Cell 'suicide' may be key to new cancer drugs

By Ben Hirschler  
Reuter

LONDON — The failure of cancer cells to "commit suicide" like normal cells in the body may hold the key to a new generation of anti-cancer drugs, British researchers believe.

Traditionally, scientists have viewed cancer as a disease caused by uncontrolled cell division, leading to tumours. But Dr. Gerard Evan and his colleagues at the Imperial Cancer Research Fund (ICRF) charity are convinced this is only half the story.

gene, called C-MYC, which not only tells cells to divide but at the same time primes them for death, suggests another cause of cancer may be cells' failure to die on time. The gene appears to malfunction in tumours.

"It looks like many tumours — perhaps most tumours — have lost the ability to commit suicide. They are simply not dying like they should," Dr. Evan said in an interview.

Timely cell death is vital to health. Every hour one billion cells self-destruct as the human body re-

places and repairs ageing tissue.

Correcting tumour cells' defective mechanism of programmed cell death, or apoptosis, which occurs naturally in normal cells, opens a new avenue in the fight against cancer.

"This is a very different approach to cancer. It's taking the whole business of what cancer is apart and rethinking it," Dr. Evan said.

The ICRF has now joined forces with biotechnology company Apoptosis Technology, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, to develop new drugs de-

signed to regulate cell death.

Screening for drug candidates is underway and the first could enter clinical trials in five to ten years, Dr. Evan said.

The new "cell suicide" drugs should have big advantages over current cancer chemotherapies which target rapidly proliferating tumour cells but also hit normal fast-growing ones, causing the well-known side effects of nausea, hair loss and damage to the immune system.

The key to developing such drugs lies in identifying the biochemical pathway which leads to cell suicide — and finding ways of correcting it when it goes wrong.

Dr. Evan's crucial discovery is that normal cells survive and go on dividing only because of the presence of chemical signals which override the self-destruct message contained in the C-MYC gene.

The problem is most tumour cells have a defective C-MYC gene which does not respond properly to these chemical signals and the cells think they are getting a signal to go on reproducing when they are not.

As a result, tumour cells go on dividing indefinitely.

In a paper published last month, even identified one of the signals involved as a hormone in the blood, an insulin-like growth factor (IGF-1). He found tumour cells were staying alive because they thought they were receiving IGF-1, when in fact they were not.

This discovery gives pharmacologists a chance to intervene by finding chemicals that mimic or disrupt the signal given by IGF-1 and other possible "survival factors."

The end result could be drugs with a highly-specific ability to block off survival pathways. There may be numerous signals involved in various cancers, suggesting different "cell suicide" drugs to deal with, say, lung cancer compared to breast cancer.

Work on apoptosis in cancer could also help the search for cures to other very different diseases like Alzheimer's and even AIDS, where normal cells die too soon.

In Alzheimer's, for example, scientists believe that the degeneration of nerve cells in the brain may be due, at least in part, to excessive cell suicide.

Treatments for these conditions would, in effect, be mirror-image drugs to those used in cancer — designed to promote cell survival pathways rather than shut them down.

"It's a difference. But once you get hold of the levers and pulleys with drugs you can begin to manipulate the molecular mechanism at will," said Dr. Evan.

## Father Jaouen — the saviour of drug-addicts

Father Jaouen is a Jesuit. His mission-land was the street with its young delinquents, the prison and the hostel for former prisoners. Now, he sails across the Atlantic on a three-masted boat. With him, they are about twenty drug-addicts who, caught up in the solidarity effort demanded by life at sea, leave off narcotics.

By Jean-Marc Dupuch

PARIS — "With the Pole Star, you always know where you are at sea. With 'love one another', you sail around the world." It is not very complicated. That is how Father Jaouen thinks. As a real Breton, he is familiar with the sea and with the Pole Star. So, for the last 25 years or so, he has been taking young people who have turned out badly in life, on board his three-masted boat, with former prisoners to begin with, and then young drop-outs who have been thrown out of school, and then drug-addicts.

They do not really set off on a world tour, but, in four or five months of sailing, from Brest in Brittany to the French West Indies and back, they have

time to bring about a revolution in themselves. They set off as drug-addicts and come back free. On board, there is obviously no dope, no alcohol, no psychiatrist either, no mass and no substitution drugs. Just girls and boys, young adults who have become infatuated in their addiction, a voluntary crew and Captain Jaouen.

The only remedies are life at sea, task-sharing and talking. Indeed, a lot of talking goes on, on board the Bel Espoir and the Rara-Avis. "The boat is a marvellous tool for communication." Yes, but what about the terrific dependence on drugs?

"Whether they suffer from withdrawal or not, I don't want to know. When we cast off from Brest, they are ill for three or

four days and live like rats, without moving. Then comes the sun and that's when they no longer speak about their need for drugs and start to get back into shape physically."

To the blazes with endless therapy, snivelling pleas and paralysing aid. "Let us stop lamenting about the fate of drug-addicts and taking care of them. It is up to them to take charge of themselves. They know it. The only thing that I can do for them is to give them a good 'kick in the arse' when needed!" And it works. Love one another is not a load of nonsense. The captain's fits of shouting are legendary. His first order, "bloody well get on with being happy!" is not airy-fairy. One does not speak like at a Sunday tea-party when one is on board ship, and even less so in prison.

Before going to sea with drug-addicts, Father Jaouen had been the prison chaplain at Fresnes in the minors' section, for ten years. He had ended up there by force of circumstances, so as not to let down the young delinquents whom he knew. In Fresnes, he had done good work, but it was not enough for him as the real problem, and he was all

too aware of it, was when they come out of prison and people find themselves in the street without anybody or anything.

So, by dint of perseverance, Father Jaouen succeeded in having a place created for the purpose of the social reintegration of former prisoners. This was the Foyer Des Epinettes which has a hundred and ten rooms for its residents, a restaurant and ... a night-club. The last two are open to the public. He ran them for ten years without there ever being a brawl.

It was at this time that he thought about getting a boat for the young people in his hostel. He bought a second-hand three-masted boat which he renamed "Bel Espoir" (Fine Hope). In 1971 the minister of youth and sports asked him to do something to help drug-addicts. This is how his Atlantic crossings began. Famous sailors consider him as one of them. Eric Tabarly, Olivier de Kersauzon, Florence Arthaud and Loic Peyron are his friends.

One is not born in Breton for nothing. At Ouessant, the wind from the open sea blows an air of freedom and courage. "I have always had the sea in



Father Jaouen tells young addicts: "Cleanup to be happy"

my life," Michel Jaouen admits. His father was a doctor with fifteen children. The ten sisters and five brothers lived a solitary open-air life. The family came from a modest background, but was none the worse off for that. "People have forgotten that one can be happy living simply."

Michel was brought up by the Jesuits. In 1939, he entered the seminary quite naturally, just like others become sailors or farmers. He wanted to be a missionary and dreamed of China. But he found himself working in the

suburbs. It was also quite naturally that he refused compulsory labour in Germany and joined the Resistance in 1943.

Today, Father Jaouen is 72 and he continues to sail across the Atlantic on Rara Avis, without any intention of stopping. He also mobilises crowds to obtain the necessary funding to repair Bel Espoir. A boat is important. All the ports in the world should have one, to have people sail and thus to put them in a situation where they talk to one another — L'Actualite En France.

## Study finds little condom use in couples with AIDS

BOSTON (R) — Heterosexual couples often do not use condoms during sex even when the partner is known to be infected with the AIDS virus, according to a study published in the New England Journal of Medicine.

The study is discouraging news for health officials hoping to contain the spread of the deadly virus that causes acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS).

It suggests that even the direct threat of infecting a partner is not sufficient to persuade people to use proper protection against the disease.

The researchers also confirmed that condoms are the only reliable method for preventing the spread of the virus, known as human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

Dr. Isabella De Vincenzi and her colleagues at the European Study Group on Heterosexual Transmission of HIV, which includes 10 medical centres in eight countries, discovered that patients who have already been made ill by the disease are more likely to transmit it to their partners.

Dr. De Vincenzi is based at the St. Maurice National Hospital in France.

The researchers tracked the cases of 256 men and women whose partners were infected with HIV. They found that

only 48 per cent consistently used condoms for vaginal and anal intercourse. Among those couples, there were no new HIV infections.

For the 121 couples who did not regularly use condoms, 12 of the uninfected partners contracted HIV. This led the team to calculate that the risk of infection from unprotected sex was about five per cent per year.

The risk depended on how ill the infected person was. Among those who had developed full-blown symptoms of AIDS and did not use condoms regularly, nearly half infected their partners during the study. Just eight per cent of those infected but who did not show AIDS symptoms spread the virus to their partners.

"The clinical status of the HIV-infected partner greatly influences the risk of transmission per sexual contact, suggesting that some people are highly infectious and others hardly infectious at all," the researchers concluded.

Among the study's other findings:

One quarter of the couples where one person was known to be infected by HIV said they rarely or never used condoms.

It often took a diagnosis of full-blown AIDS for a couple to begin using condoms for each sexual encounter.

## WEEKEND CROSSWORD

MARINE LIFE  
By Dorothy B. Martin

ACROSS

1. 8-letter word
2. 4-letter word
3. 6-letter word
4. 5-letter word
5. 4-letter word
6. 5-letter word
7. 4-letter word
8. 5-letter word
9. 4-letter word
10. 5-letter word
11. 4-letter word
12. 5-letter word
13. 4-letter word
14. 5-letter word
15. 4-letter word
16. 5-letter word
17. 4-letter word
18. 5-letter word
19. 4-letter word
20. 5-letter word
21. 4-letter word
22. 5-letter word
23. 4-letter word
24. 5-letter word
25. 4-letter word
26. 5-letter word
27. 4-letter word
28. 5-letter word
29. 4-letter word
30. 5-letter word
31. 4-letter word
32. 5-letter word
33. 4-letter word
34. 5-letter word
35. 4-letter word
36. 5-letter word
37. 4-letter word
38. 5-letter word
39. 4-letter word
40. 5-letter word
41. 4-letter word
42. 5-letter word
43. 4-letter word
44. 5-letter word
45. 4-letter word
46. 5-letter word
47. 4-letter word
48. 5-letter word
49. 4-letter word
50. 5-letter word
51. 4-letter word
52. 5-letter word
53. 4-letter word
54. 5-letter word
55. 4-letter word
56. 5-letter word
57. 4-letter word
58. 5-letter word
59. 4-letter word
60. 5-letter word
61. 4-letter word
62. 5-letter word
63. 4-letter word
64. 5-letter word
65. 4-letter word
66. 5-letter word
67. 4-letter word
68. 5-letter word
69. 4-letter word
70. 5-letter word
71. 4-letter word
72. 5-letter word
73. 4-letter word
74. 5-letter word
75. 4-letter word
76. 5-letter word
77. 4-letter word
78. 5-letter word
79. 4-letter word
80. 5-letter word
81. 4-letter word
82. 5-letter word
83. 4-letter word
84. 5-letter word
85. 4-letter word
86. 5-letter word
87. 4-letter word
88. 5-letter word
89. 4-letter word
90. 5-letter word
91. 4-letter word
92. 5-letter word
93. 4-letter word
94. 5-letter word
95. 4-letter word
96. 5-letter word
97. 4-letter word
98. 5-letter word
99. 4-letter word
100. 5-letter word
101. 4-letter word
102. 5-letter word
103. 4-letter word
104. 5-letter word
105. 4-letter word
106. 5-letter word
107. 4-letter word
108. 5-letter word
109. 4-letter word
110. 5-letter word
111. 4-letter word
112. 5-letter word
113. 4-letter word
114. 5-letter word
115. 4-letter word
116. 5-letter word
117. 4-letter word
118. 5-letter word
119. 4-letter word
120. 5-letter word
121. 4-letter word
122. 5-letter word
123. 4-letter word
124. 5-letter word
125. 4-letter word
126. 5-letter word
127. 4-letter word
128. 5-letter word
129. 4-letter word
130. 5-letter word
131. 4-letter word
132. 5-letter word
133. 4-letter word
134. 5-letter word
135. 4-letter word
136. 5-letter word
137. 4-letter word
138. 5-letter word
139. 4-letter word
140. 5-letter word
141. 4-letter word
142. 5-letter word
143. 4-letter word
144. 5-letter word
145. 4-letter word
146. 5-letter word
147. 4-letter word
148. 5-letter word
149. 4-letter word
150. 5-letter word
151. 4-letter word
152. 5-letter word
153. 4-letter word
154. 5-letter word
155. 4-letter word
156. 5-letter word
157. 4-letter word
158. 5-letter word
159. 4-letter word
160. 5-letter word
161. 4-letter word
162. 5-letter word
163. 4-letter word
164. 5-letter word
165. 4-letter word
166. 5-letter word
167. 4-letter word
168. 5-letter word
169. 4-letter word
170. 5-letter word
171. 4-letter word
172. 5-letter word
173. 4-letter word
174. 5-letter word
175. 4-letter word
176. 5-letter word
177. 4-letter word
178. 5-letter word
179. 4-letter word
180. 5-letter word
181. 4-letter word
182. 5-letter word
183. 4-letter word
184. 5-letter word
185. 4-letter word
186. 5-letter word
187. 4-letter word
188. 5-letter word
189. 4-letter word
190. 5-letter word
191. 4-letter word
192. 5-letter word
193. 4-letter word
194. 5-letter word
195. 4-letter word
196. 5-letter word
197. 4-letter word
198. 5-letter word
199. 4-letter word
200. 5-letter word
201. 4-letter word
202. 5-letter word
203. 4-letter word
204. 5-letter word
205. 4-letter word
206. 5-letter word
207. 4-letter word
208. 5-letter word
209. 4-letter word
210. 5-letter word
211. 4-letter word
212. 5-letter word
213. 4-letter word
214. 5-letter word
215. 4-letter word
216. 5-letter word
217. 4-letter word
218. 5-letter word
219. 4-letter word
220. 5-letter word
221. 4-letter word
222. 5-letter word
223. 4-letter word
224. 5-letter word
225. 4-letter word
226. 5-letter word
227. 4-letter word
228. 5-letter word
229. 4-letter word
230. 5-letter word
231. 4-letter word
232. 5-letter word
233. 4-letter word
234. 5-letter word
235. 4-letter word
236. 5-letter word
237. 4-letter word
238. 5-letter word
239. 4-letter word
240. 5-letter word
241. 4-letter word
242. 5-letter word
243. 4-letter word
244. 5-letter word
245. 4-letter word
246. 5-letter word
247. 4-letter word
248. 5-letter word
249. 4-letter word
250. 5-letter word
251. 4-letter word
252. 5-letter word
253. 4-letter word
254. 5-letter word
255. 4-letter word
256. 5-letter word
257. 4-letter word
258. 5-letter word
259. 4-letter word
260. 5-letter word
261. 4-letter word
262. 5-letter word
263. 4-letter word
264. 5-letter word
265. 4-letter word
266. 5-letter word
267. 4-letter word
268. 5-letter word
269. 4-letter word
270. 5-letter word
271. 4-letter word
272. 5-letter word
273. 4-letter word
274. 5-letter word
275. 4-letter word
276. 5-letter word
277. 4-letter word
278. 5-letter word
279. 4-letter word
280. 5-letter word
281. 4-letter word
282. 5-letter word
283. 4-letter word
284. 5-letter word
285. 4-letter word
286. 5-letter word
287. 4-letter word
288. 5-letter word
289. 4-letter word
290. 5-letter word
291. 4-letter word
292. 5-letter word
293. 4-letter word
294. 5-letter word
295. 4-letter word
296. 5-letter word
297. 4-letter word
298. 5-letter word
299. 4-letter word
300. 5-letter word
301. 4-letter word
302. 5-letter word
303. 4-letter word
304. 5-letter word
305. 4-letter word
306. 5-letter word
307. 4-letter word
308. 5-letter word
309. 4-letter word
310. 5-letter word
311. 4-letter word
312. 5-letter word
313. 4-letter word
314. 5-letter word
315. 4-letter word
316. 5-letter word
317. 4-letter word
318. 5-letter word
319. 4-letter word
320. 5-letter word
321. 4-letter word
322. 5-letter word
323. 4-letter word
324. 5-letter word
325. 4-letter word
326. 5-letter word
327. 4-letter word
328. 5-letter word
329. 4-letter word
330. 5-letter word
331. 4-letter word
332. 5-letter word
333. 4-letter word
334. 5-letter word
335. 4-letter word
336. 5-letter word
337. 4-letter word
338. 5-letter word
339. 4-letter word
340. 5-letter word
341. 4-letter word
342. 5-letter word
343. 4-letter word
344. 5-letter word
345. 4-letter word
346. 5-letter word
347. 4-letter word
348. 5-letter word
349. 4-letter word
350. 5-letter word
351. 4-letter word
352. 5-letter word
353. 4-letter word
354. 5-letter word
355. 4-letter word
356. 5-letter word
357. 4-letter word
358. 5-letter word
359. 4-letter word
360. 5-letter word
361. 4-letter word
362. 5-letter word
363. 4-letter word
364. 5-letter word
365. 4-letter word
366. 5-letter word
367. 4-letter word
368. 5-letter word
369. 4-letter word
370. 5-letter word
371. 4-letter word
372. 5-letter word
373. 4-letter word
374. 5-letter word
375. 4-letter word
376. 5-letter word
377. 4-letter word
378. 5-letter word
379. 4-letter word
380. 5-letter word
381. 4-letter word
382. 5-letter word
383. 4-letter word
384. 5-letter word
385. 4-letter word
386. 5-letter word
387. 4-letter word
388. 5-letter word
389. 4-letter word
390. 5-letter word
391. 4-letter word
392. 5-letter word
393. 4-letter word
394. 5-letter word
395. 4-letter word
396. 5-letter word
397. 4-letter word
398. 5-letter word
399. 4-letter word
400. 5-letter word
401. 4-letter word
402. 5-letter word
403. 4-letter word
404. 5-letter word
405. 4-letter word
406. 5-letter word
407. 4-letter word
408. 5-letter word
409. 4-letter word
410. 5-letter word
411. 4-letter word
412. 5-letter word
413. 4-letter word
414. 5-letter word
415. 4-letter word
416. 5-letter word
417. 4-letter word
418. 5-letter word
419. 4-letter word
420. 5-letter word
421. 4-letter word
422. 5-letter word
423. 4-letter word
424. 5-letter word
425. 4-letter word
426. 5-letter word
427. 4-letter word
428. 5-letter word
429. 4-letter word
430. 5-letter word
431. 4-letter word
432. 5-letter word
433. 4-letter word
434. 5-letter word
435. 4-letter word
436. 5-letter word
437. 4-letter word
438. 5-letter word
439. 4-letter word
440. 5-letter word
441. 4-letter word
442. 5-letter word
443. 4-letter word
444. 5-letter word
445. 4-letter word
446. 5-letter word
447. 4-letter word
448. 5-letter word
449. 4-letter word
450. 5-letter word
451. 4-letter word
452. 5-letter word
453. 4-letter word
454. 5-letter word
455. 4-letter word
456. 5-letter word
457. 4-letter word
458. 5-letter word
459. 4-letter word
460. 5-letter word
461. 4-letter word
462. 5-letter word
463. 4-letter word
464. 5-letter word
465. 4-letter word
466. 5-letter word
467. 4-letter word
468. 5-letter word
469. 4-letter word
470. 5-letter word
471. 4-letter word
472. 5-letter word
473. 4-letter word
474. 5-letter word
475. 4-letter word
476. 5-letter word
477. 4-letter word
478. 5-letter word
479. 4-letter word
480. 5-letter word
481. 4-letter word
482. 5-letter word
483. 4-letter word
484. 5-letter word
485. 4-letter word
486. 5-letter word
487. 4-letter word
488. 5-letter word
489. 4-letter word
490. 5-letter word
491. 4-letter word
492. 5-letter word
493. 4-letter word
494. 5-letter word
495. 4-letter word
496. 5-letter word
497. 4-letter word
498. 5-letter word
499. 4-letter word
500. 5-letter word

DOWN

1. 4-letter word
2. 5-letter word
3. 4-letter word
4. 5-letter word
5. 4-letter word
6. 5-letter word
7. 4-letter word
8. 5-letter word
9. 4-letter word
10. 5-letter word
11. 4-letter word
12. 5-letter word
13. 4-letter word
14. 5-letter word
15. 4-letter word
16. 5-letter word
17. 4-letter word
18. 5-letter word
19. 4-letter word
20. 5-letter word
21. 4-letter word
22. 5-letter word
23. 4-letter word
24. 5-letter word
25. 4-letter word
26. 5-letter word
27. 4-letter word
28. 5-letter word
29. 4-letter word
30. 5-letter word
31. 4-letter word
32. 5-letter word
33. 4-letter word
34. 5-letter word
35. 4-letter word
36. 5-letter word
37. 4-letter word



## Carlos' lawyers charge kidnap, say he will not reveal secrets

PARIS (Agencies) — Defense lawyers for Ilich Ramirez Sanchez, known as Carlos, said Wednesday they would challenge the legality of their client's extradition to France, accusing French agents of kidnapping him.

"We have held discussions on elements of the complaint that we intend filing for his kidnapping," lawyer Mourad Oussedik said after he and fellow defense lawyer Jacques Verges met with Carlos at La Santé prison in Paris.

Speaking a day after Carlos was arraigned on charges of murder in connection with a 1982 bombing in Paris, Mr. Verges said he did not believe Carlos would reveal the secrets learned in 20 years of international terrorism.

"I don't think he will go into any details," Mr. Verges said. "He is not an informer and he has nothing but contempt for those who betray and sell out."

Carlos was arrested by Sudanese officials on Sunday and handed over to French counter-intelligence agents who flew him out to Paris on Monday.

Outlining the basis for his legal challenge to the procedure, Mr. Verges said: "Carlos was not subject to an extradition, in other words his arrest was not asked for by French justice through diplomatic channels and confirmed by a court decision in Sudan."

"He was kidnapped following an exchange of letters between the French and the Sudanese interior ministers," he added.

Mr. Oussedik accused the authorities in Sudan of acting like mafia turncoats who agree to collaborate with police in return for immunity from prosecution.

"Sudan was caught red-handed as a terrorist state," and like mafia informers,

"they negotiated in an attempt to clear themselves and regain some respect on the international scene," the lawyer said.

France "certainly gave them something, specific material or logistics aid to help them fight rebels in the south (of the country), supplies, weapons perhaps," he suggested.

"On Sunday, he was at home with his wife and daughter when the Sudanese policemen entrusted with his protection threw themselves on him, bound him, put a hood on him and gave him an injection," Mr. Oussedik said.

It was only after Carlos arrived in Paris on a special flight that he was handed a national arrest warrant, he said.

Nevertheless, the left-wing daily Liberation said on Wednesday that Sudan's cooperation may be linked to Paris's bid to head off a deepening crisis in Algeria.

It said France could want to cultivate ties with Sudan's Muslim leaders, hoping for help in mediating with Algeria's outlawed Islamic Salvation Front (FIS).

Allegation of dubious deals with extremist groups and rogue governments are nothing new in France.

Earlier this year, Paris declined to hand over two suspected Iranian killers to Switzerland, despite an extradition request.

There have been allegations Paris struck a secret deal with the Abu Nidal guerrilla group to prevent attacks on French targets. In 1992, France also allowed Palestinian leader George Habash to receive medical treatment in Paris.

In 1990, France denied allegations it traded Mirage warplanes for hostages freed in Lebanon. Three years earlier, similar charges surfaced

over an alleged deal with Iran for the release of other hostages in Beirut.

Both France and Sudan have denied allegations of a deal. French Interior Minister Charles Pasqua reiterated Wednesday that there had been "no quid pro quo" and foreign ministry spokesman Richard Dague said France's relations with Sudan remain characterized "by prudence."

Mr. Verges said that Carlos was very relaxed during their meeting in the maximum security block at the Paris prison.

"We spoke about films, economic policy, literature and a thousand other things, he's a very cultivated man," he said.

Mr. Oussedik added: "He showed no apprehension, no tension. He's a very intellectually balanced man, very disciplined."

Meanwhile, the daily Le Monde reported that German security services had delivered documents to Judge Jean-Louis Bruguiere, the anti-terrorist magistrate handling the Carlos prosecution, alleging that Mr. Verges was an "operational member" of Carlos' group in the 1980s.

The newspaper said the information was contained in the files of the former East German secret police, the Stasi.

Mr. Verges denied the allegation.

Mr. Verges, dampening hopes that Carlos might give away secrets of state backing for guerrillas, indicated that he would not betray his friends.

Asked whether Carlos would plead that he had not acted alone during his criminal career, Mr. Verges answered: "Carlos will not behave like the Sudanese authorities who sold a guest and betrayed him. He will justify his action."

## Jordan and Israel conclude talks

(Continued from page 1)

of a "lasting, honourable peace agreement."

On that count, Jordanian and Israeli negotiators reminded the press and through their detailed negotiations cannot provide breakthroughs every day.

But they were also careful to publicly stress their commitment to pressing ahead with their negotiations until they have laid down the foundations for full peace, a foundation that both sides say needs to be built by the leaders of the two countries before any final breakthrough is announced.

"Resolution of the difficult issues must be satisfactory and just to both sides because if one side is happy and the other is not, then it is not going to work," chief Israeli negotiator Eliyakim Rubenstein told Jordanian reporters Wednesday.

"We are working based on this assumption," he said. According to Jordanian delegation sources, the Israeli "assumption" may be leading the Israeli side to believe that Jordan is working towards "deals" rather than a comprehensive solution of outstanding problems, especially those over security, water and boundaries.

Mr. Rubenstein told Jordanian reporters that his team on water was working diligently to "make a deal" that will address both the water sharing issue and "amalgamating" these talks with ways of ensuring "availability of additional water."

"We are going to work on the right allocation of both sides but it is not enough," Mr. Rubenstein said.

"Both countries need more than the God-given situation and we wish to develop more," he added. "We have to make a deal. We will work together and we will find it."

am very optimistic."

But Jordanian sources told the Jordan Times that the Israeli "stalling" tactics continue to dominate these negotiations and that they believe that the water issue will only be completely resolved by a political decision of the leadership, a sentiment that Mr. Rubenstein appeared to echo in his short press meeting with Jordanian press.

Speaking about the progress made in the negotiations on borders, Ambassador Rubenstein said that his country suggested that all technical meetings on this issue become continuous, which he said "is a very good omen" for a resolution of this problem.

But while those committees will plod on in their technical negotiations, "finally" there will be what he called a "political level" decision to resolve the problem completely.

Mr. Rubenstein said that the Jordanian side had given an "impressive" presentation on the territory occupied by Israel.

Marwan Muasher, a spokesperson of the Jordanian delegation, told reporters that the Kingdom's teeth had given "detailed" presentation of the Jordanian position on boundaries including the areas of these territories and their location.

On Wednesday, the Israeli side presented part of its counterproposal, which along with the Jordanian one, according to Mr. Rubenstein, "will form the basis for further negotiations."

On this issue, Mr. Rubenstein said he was sure that "we will find a way" to resolve the boundaries issue. But as the Jordanian negotiators were getting bogged down in the details of other detailed and technical nego-

tations with the Israeli side, the Israeli side received another "goodwill" gesture from Jordan with the short visit of Dr. Adwan.

As the first visit to Israel by a cabinet minister, Dr. Adwan's presence at the Moriah Hotel Wednesday drew the limelight away from the bilateral, at least for the Israeli press.

Although Jordanian delegation sources stressed that Dr. Adwan's visit comes as part of the bilateral negotiations on tourism and is "not an official visit to Israel by a cabinet minister," the symbolism in this gesture was not lost on the Israeli side.

Dr. Adwan, who did not conduct any negotiations with his Israeli counterpart, arrived at the hotel to bolster a meeting between Jordanian and Israeli tour operators in which Jordan gave a slide presentation of its touristic attractions.

Dr. Adwan, in a short address to the meeting of tour operators, said that he hoped the Kingdom and Israel would reach agreement on the fundamental elements of their negotiations so that cooperation in tourism can bring prosperity to both countries.

On another level, a Jordanian negotiations source denied that the Kingdom and Israel had agreed on a three point security draft, which among other things, would have committed the Kingdom to staying out of any military coalition that threatened the security of Israel.

"This idea is not even on the table, we rejected it outright," the source told the Jordan Times.

Dr. Muasher said negotiations on flights by Royal Jordanian across Israeli airspace were stuck Wednesday over the altitude at which the planes should fly.

## PLO issues stiff warning to Hamas; Israel unimpressed

GAZA (Agencies) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, under pressure to end guerrilla attacks against Israelis, has warned Gaza militants against carrying weapons in public, activists of Hamas said on Wednesday.

They said a senior Palestinian security officer in the south of the Gaza self-rule zone met seven Hamas activists in his office late on Tuesday, telling them that Mr. Arafat ordered a crackdown on violations of security in the Gaza Strip.

"We were informed... that the (Palestinian) authority, on orders from the president (Arafat), will act to ensure security, tranquillity and quiet no matter what the consequences are," one Hamas activist who attended the meeting said.

The officer was quoted as saying Palestinian security forces will curb those who carry weapons or cover their faces with masks.

Hamas has spearheaded violent opposition to the 11-month-old Israeli-PLO peace deal.

After Hamas men killed one Israeli and wounded six on Sunday in Gaza, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said the future of peace moves depended on the PLO's making a serious effort to suppress the violence.

The Palestinian authority which administers self-rule rounded up some 40 Hamas activists for questioning about the attacks, sparking the anger of opponents of the peace deal.

Hamas sources said all but five activists have been released.

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said before leaving for talks with senior Palestinian officials in Egypt on Wednesday.

day the PLO's role in stemming attacks would be high on the agenda.

Mr. Rabin has said the Palestinian measures against Hamas had been an ineffective media stunt rather than a concentrated effort to halt anti-Israel violence, Israeli reports said.

Israeli radios quoted Mr. Rabin as saying in a meeting with religious legislators that the Palestinian police mostly made political moves against the Islamic activists rather than effective, energetic arrests.

Mr. Rabin's spokesman, Oded Ben-Ami would not confirm the remarks, saying the meeting with the legislators from the National Religious Party had been closed.

Israel itself moved against at least two activists from Hamas.

Relatives said Yasser Rajoub, the brother of Jibril Rajoub, who heads Palestinian security in the autonomous area of Jericho, was arrested at home in Dura, a West Bank village near Hebron.

The relatives said Mr. Rajoub, 35, was arrested by Israeli soldiers and intelligence agents who searched his home late Tuesday. He was among 400 Hamas activists whom Israel expelled to Lebanon in December 1992 for a year. His brother was not available for comment.

Israeli troops also arrested Hamas activist Khaled Salibi at an army checkpoint near the Kissufim junction where one Israeli was shot dead and six wounded in two attacks Sunday, the Israeli radio reports said.

The Palestinian liaison committee demanded that he be handed over to them, they said. The army would not comment on either arrest.

## AIDS

18 per cent of the infected persons contracted HIV. Among those who were not infected, there were no new infections. The 121 couples who regularly use one of the condoms contracted HIV. The team to study the risk of infection from unprotected sex was about five per year.

risk depended on the infected person. Among those who developed full-blown AIDS, the use of condoms nearly halved the risk of infection. Just eight per cent of the infected persons showed AIDS-related symptoms.

the study findings: quarter of the infected persons were infected by their regular sex partners. The study also found that the use of condoms nearly halved the risk of infection. Just eight per cent of the infected persons showed AIDS-related symptoms.

## Prince outlines commission approach

(Continued from page 1)

and the USA. His Majesty's message calls upon us to make Jordan capable of interaction with the said areas and regions as well as with the forementioned countries.

For more than two decades now, we have been talking about the investment path, which we metaphorically called passion path, regardless of whether the investor is Arab or non-Arab. Official channels cannot be solely relied upon. Personal contacts, to be sure, are recognised to be less time consuming. In fact we are accustomed to means via which official channels are circumvented.

We believe tending to be the more appropriate one, particularly in talking about a central purchasing administration.

In saying this we must be careful to point out that within this context we are concerned with public funds and as such these funds must be carefully administered and handled. But this only represents the execution aspect of the issue. We must turn our attention to the philosophical aspect too.

Above all we must be careful not to allow room for endeavours undertaken off-handly in the field of promoting foreign investment.

It is true that the best investment is a sound idea, and this does not necessarily always involve the investment of capital. In talking about the private sector, we are in fact talking about many innovative industries that have recently come into being. What was in many cases invested was something of a feasibility study not necessarily involving big capital.

With regard to the private sector, we have been demanding the appearance of certain homogenous groups. Thus, when an Arab or foreign investor appears, he/she can be easily guided to the concerned sector.

We are still talking of the chambers of commerce and industry as though they represent all Jordanian activities; we are still taking of elections for a proper representation of the private sector, and of an individual Amman shop which is democratically the equivalent of a large concern. I would like us to pause a while in order and consider the following points:

1. Jordan, as I said earlier, is a pivotal state, in the geographical sense, in the political sense. Its laws and regulation must be fully complied with by all. Our basic

task here is to clarify the exact bodies of law that must be adhered to within this very context.

2. No party to any business transaction shall be allowed to render benefit in the interest of a civil servant. Not shall the latter be allowed to extend benefit, directly or otherwise, to any of his/her relatives and/or associates.

Proper measures must be taken to ensure that sub-contracts are not to be resorted to.

4. Measures must be taken to ensure that commissions, or any other form of reward, shall not exceed what is deemed fair in terms of compensation for legitimate services rendered. In this respect, I wish to be allowed to say something about the alternative service used by several European and Gulf countries: instead of commissions going to middlemen they should be employed in the development of the sector concerned in the same manner that profits are carried over and actuated.

5. Consultants and middlemen must provide the concerned authority with any relevant information pertaining to the names of the firms or persons they represent, and the amounts of the commissions that are due as a result.

6. Parties shall keep proper records, apply the most up-to-date accounting procedures, and register all transactions with precision, accuracy and honesty. Records must always be ready for inspection whenever required by the concerned authorities.

As a result, secret or unrecorded accounts must be prohibited. These are axioms which the public must be reminded of. I wish to add further that in stressing these points nothing personal is intended what-so-ever. What is intended is an amplification of the sincere desire to see that Jordan is truly reflected as a polyarchy: a country of active, democratic institutions that both call to account and is accountable. As far as standards of conduct are concerned, I sincerely hope that respect for laws and criteria constitute the provisions of article one. Parties to international business transactions are duty bound to pay heed to all relevant legislation and to ensure that the letter and spirit of the criteria involved are duly observed.

Article two is in connection with unsavory temptations which must not be resorted to by a party to a commercial deal. Civil servants must not be made beneficiaries, whether directly or otherwise, in return for services

rendered by them in this respect.

Moreover, sub-contracts undertaken primarily as a means whereby civil servants with decision-making powers are compensated in return for services rendered must be forbidden.

Article three concerns agents and consultants. In this respect parties to business transactions must take reasonable measures, within their own respective terms of reference, to ensure that agents, middlemen and consultants are fairly paid in return for legitimate services rendered. Such sums, however, must not be paid in contravention of such a criterion. Parties concerned must desist from appointing agents, middlemen, and consultants with a view to gaining access to some privileged information. Agents, middlemen, and consultants must in turn submit information to the concerned authorities highlighting the firms they represent and the commissions obtained in return for services rendered.

In discussing such points, we do not intend to intimidate or scare parties. What we aim at is reasonable persuasion within the bounds of law.

As His Majesty the King has pointed out, arrangements concerning the internal structure must be legally and institutionally based. We must, furthermore, strive to promote our legislation in a manner whereby we are able to deal adequately with the outside world. To this effect, a foreign language speaker must not be made to feel that he/she is in the midst of practices that are in effect alien to contemporary Jordan. Your role is essential in clarifying the dimensions of this grand project.

I am confident that you shall make clear contributions in this respect and that our endeavour during the first week will be an added effort to the ideas expressed during this first meeting. Any effort in this regard, be it the establishment of a task force or any other measure, is a contribution to the internal structure and an integral part of it. I expect you during the first week of the Commission's activities to form a methodology for the basis of our work.

As far as the method of dealing with the outside world is concerned, as well as the establishment of a central purchasing administration, I believe that a specialised task-force of this nature require full-time consideration with view to arriving at an accepted procedure.

I thank you for listening.

## King: No Jerusalem visit anytime soon

(Continued from page 1)

manner concerning all stands," he said.

"I deeply respect and appreciate our relationship which has outlasted differences in views and I believe that soon our relations with Syria would resume normally and we will meet and discuss issues with a greater measure of clarity and candidness in a manner that would safeguard mutual interest."

The King said that Jordan welcomes moves for Jordanian Syrian integration, especially as the two countries are currently cooperating in a number of fields.

"I wish that efforts will be instituted towards the establishment of peace and that Syrian and Lebanese tracks achieve progress," King Hussein said.

Commenting on the prospect of involving Iraq in the multinational phase of the peace process, the King said that Iraq "is very important for all of us and we all wish that the isolation and the suffering of the Iraqi people will end soon."

"We all believe that the long night of the Iraqi people will end soon."

Jordan hopes that its relations with the Gulf states "will be exemplary since there is no cause that they be otherwise but this mainly does not depend on us," he said. "Any steps for better understanding and for dissipating suspicion will be responded with favourable steps on our side," he added.

Commenting on the situation in Yemen and prospects of him visiting Sanaa, the King said that he did not plan

a visit soon but he voiced hope that the bloody conflict was finally over so that the Yemeni people can resume their normal life.

"We also hope that the Yemenis will embark on a new era marked by democracy and political pluralism and we are ready to place our potentials and resources to help them achieve that goal," King Hussein said.

On reports that he planned visits to France and Germany towards the end of this month, King Hussein said the visits were important since Germany and France have special relations with the Kingdom.

"We all wish to continue close relations not only with them but with the rest of the European Community nations," he said.

## Tourism first fruit of peace moves

(Continued from page 1)

referring to the 1991 Madrid conference that launched Middle East peace talks. "But now the government appears to understand that we have to work together and we are."

Tourism earned the country about \$500 million in 1993 and ministry officials expect the industry to move up from third to first place in terms of bringing in foreign currency to the country in peace time.

But at the same time they also insist they are not looking for mass tourism and are concerned with striking a balance between the economic benefits and protecting Jordan's cultural and historical sites from overdevelopment.

The tourism committee, a sub-committee of the economic committee formed at the trilateral meeting at the Dead Sea last month, has held two "businesslike and friendly" meetings, as one participant described the gatherings, and has agreed on a marketing strategy.

Both sides have agreed to launch a "peace trip" in the United States to market the region. This will benefit Jordan, which is weak in the U.S. attracting about 50,000 visitors in 1993, or 1.7 per cent of total tourists.

The English-Spanish language promotion, which will target American Jews, Catholics and Protestants, is seen as a launching pad for joint cooperation.

Unlike some of the grandiose projects envisioned in peace time, which will cost millions of dollars and may remain on the drawing board, investment in small-scale infrastructure pro-

jects is likely to fuel a boom in the Gulf of Aqaba, which will also operate as a free zone.

Among the most talked about projects are shared use of airports, ports, roads, joint management of water, cooperation to protect the delicate marine life of the Gulf and a 15-kilometre Tabat-Eilat-Aqaba road snaking round the Gulf of Aqaba.

Although one Jordanian negotiator said that "both sides have the same goals," there is a fear that Jordan may be the weak leg of the envisioned Red Sea tourism triangle between Aqaba, Eilat and the Egyptian resort of Tabat unless the government invests huge funds in infrastructure projects.

"Eilat is everything. Aqaba is not," said another businessman. "The (Israeli) have the hotels, the restaurants, the infrastructure and the social climate conducive to tourism. Tourists may come to Aqaba out of curiosity but then they will go back to Eilat unless we do something to keep them here."

Ministry of Tourism officials say they are trying to do what they can with the little they have. Archaeological and religious sites in north and central Jordan are getting better on-site information including new brown and white tourism signs, restaurants and souvenir shops. The ministry said it was targeting other sites for improvement including Umm Qais, Ajloun with its many 12th-century castles, Madaba with its mosaic-tiled Mount Nebo Church, where Moses was buried, and Muqawar, the site of the beheading of

John the Baptist.

The highly developed Eilat with 6,000 rooms, which will double within five years, receives over a half million visitors a year. There are no accurate figures as to how many tourists come to Aqaba, which has 1,200 rooms.

"In the short run, Aqaba will lose out to Eilat but I am optimistic that in the long run it will gain," said Abdul Aziz Kabariti, owner of the Coral Beach Hotel in Aqaba, and a negotiator on the tourism committee.

"We know what is needed and a change will be forced upon us, it is inevitable," said Mr. Kabariti who is building a new luxury hotel in Petra.

Some Aqaba hoteliers admit that their mostly shabby hotels need a facelift in order to compete with their more luxurious Eilat counterparts. But they insist that government must give incentives to the private sector and reduce high customs duties on imports so they can afford to make improvements or the gap will widen as the tourist boom unfolds in Eilat.

Other tour operators also complain of having to make their way through a tangled bureaucracy with unnecessary time-consuming regulations imposed by the Ministry of Interior.

"There are many areas where we can improve regulations to facilitate the work of the industry as a whole, we are in the process of putting in new legislation to remedy such bureaucratic complications in cooperation with the private sector," Minister Adwan said.

"It is our oil," he said. "We have to exploit it."

## Abequa children flown out

(Continued from page 1)

found stuffed under a bed two days later.

Mr. Abequa, a naturalised American citizen, was arrested July 20 and later confessed to his crime. He has been charged with first-degree murder and kidnapping.

The United States has requested his extradition, but in the absence of such a treaty, Jordanian officials said he would be tried in Amman.

After Mr. Abequa's arrest, the children were put in the care of their paternal grandmother, Samiha, who had vowed not to let them go back with their aunt without a ruling from an Islamic Sharia court. There was no court hearing.

Ms. Dokri flew in earlier this month at the invitation of His Majesty King Hussein to provide evidence that she was financially able to care for her niece and nephew.

Last week, under pressure from the government, the children were put under government care and a tightly guarded apartment was provided for them and their aunt.

Mr. Abequa's sister, Mariam, told the Associated Press that she, her two brothers and their mother went to visit the children at their safe-house in a posh Amman suburb Wednesday afternoon.

The visitors only found two plainclothes policemen in the flat. The children were already gone.

"We asked the policemen where the children were, and they responded that they did not know," she said by telephone. "My mother was extremely upset and broke down — she collapsed."

She said her brothers, Ahmad and Adnan, "got into an argument with the policemen, who arrested them."

Family members said the whereabouts of the two were not known by late Wednesday.

Hasna Abequa, another sister, said: "We will pursue this matter with the authorities and we will try to resist this decision."

Earlier Wednesday, about 100 relatives of the Abequas staged a three-hour sit-in outside Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali's office demanding that the children stay in Jordan.

meet with Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali.

The demonstrators were met by Minister of State Abdullah Jazi who asked five Abequa family members to negotiate the matter inside the ministry.

Mrs. Abequa and another family member said they would not enter unless they meet the prime minister.

After three hours, the Abequa members who were negotiating with Mr. Jazi and Minister of State Abdul Baqi Jammo, left the Prime Ministry without having met Mr. Majali.

"The prime minister refused to meet us, but we were told that a date will be set to meet with King Hussein," said Adnan Abequa before walking away with his sobbing mother.

A family member told the Jordan Times that he had learned that a decision was already taken on the children's fate, and that today's negotiations were held to pressure the Abequa family into signing a waiver relinquishing their claims to Lisa and Sami. No government officials were reached Wednesday evening to comment on the case.

Meanwhile, Dr. Majali Wednesday was quoted in an interview in Al Aswaq newspaper as saying, that the Jordanian law requires that the maternal grandmother has priority. If not, the maternal aunt "is next."

In the interview, Dr. Majali said that Jordan would not hand over Mr. Abequa to the U.S. authorities.

In Washington, a spokesman for Senator Frank Lautenberg, Democrat-New Jersey, said the children will spend the night in Germany and fly to Newark Thursday.

Mr. Lautenberg, who sent an aide to assist Ms. Dokri in Jordan, said the family had to live under virtual house arrest in an "almost intolerable" flat in Amman that lacked air conditioning despite 110-degree temperatures, and was infested with bugs and rats.

Mr. Lautenberg said he spoke to Ms. Dokri in Greece, where the flight from Amman stopped to refuel.

Rep. Robert Torricelli, Democrat-N.J., said the return of Mr. Abequa for trial in the United States appears doubtful although he and other lawmakers pledged to keep trying.

"While this is a moment of some triumph... it is still only the halfway mark in providing justice," Mr. Torricelli said. "That which is being offered in Jordan is an insult to the life of a woman who was brutally murdered."



## U.S. central bank signals rate increases may be over

WASHINGTON (R) — In kicking up interest rates again, the Federal Reserve (Fed) made clear it has accomplished its mission, begun six months ago, of intercepting inflation before it escalated.

In a move widely expected by Wall Street, the Fed Tuesday raised two key interest rates by one-half percentage points. In doing so, it set in motion rate increases by commercial banks that will soon be mirrored by higher credit card and mortgage costs.

"But these actions are expected to be sufficient, at least for a time, to meet the objective of sustained,

noninflationary growth," a Fed statement announcing the rate increases said.

Fed Chairman Alan Greenspan, while giving no direct hint on which way the policy-making Federal Open Market Committee would go, said last week that its monetary tightening this year was primarily aimed at keeping inflation under control in 1995.

"By the time that aggregate price indexes reveal that inflation is on the upswing, many imbalances that are costly to rectify have already developed," Mr. Greenspan said in testimony before a House operations

subcommittee.

Even before its latest move that took the key discount rate to 4.0 per cent and the federal funds rate that banks charge each other for overnight loans to 4.75 per cent, the Fed had been criticised for undermining the recovery with little evidence that inflation was a problem.

And Tuesday was no different. Powerful House Banking Committee Chairman Henry Gonzalez accused the Fed of chasing long-held dreams of zero inflation.

"(The) decision by the Federal Reserve is another big step in the wrong direction, which will injure the United States economy and

place additional burdens on workers in a weak labour market," Mr. Gonzalez said in a statement.

In announcing its latest move, the Fed, however, said "the actions are intended to keep inflationary pressures contained, and thereby foster sustainable economic growth."

This was the fifth time that the Fed, has tightened credit this year, beginning in February. Its latest action was quickly emulated by commercial banks, which bumped up their prime lending rates to 7.75 per cent from 7.25 per

cent. Clinton administration officials steered clear of criticising the Fed for its latest rate increase, saying they recognised the need for vigilance on inflation while stressing the overall health of the economy.

"We believe the economy will remain healthy, led by continued strong investment spending, which is laying the foundation for future growth and higher living standards," Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen and White House chief economist Laura Tyson

said in a joint statement.

In raising interest rates this year for the first time in five years, the Fed is trying to prevent the economy from overheating and thus extending the life of the expansion.

So far, it has had limited success, although Fed officials caution that it takes time for their monetary medicine to affect the economy.

Growth has slowed from the feverish pace seen late last year, as higher interest rates have dampened consumer demand, particularly for housing.

## Forgive us our debts, says Russian minister

MOSCOW (R) — A Russian minister, highlighting the domestic cost of troop withdrawal and economic reform, Wednesday called on Western states to forgive part of Russia's multi-billion-dollar foreign debt.

"Bulgaria and Poland have had 50 per cent of their debts written off, why is this not being done in relation to Russia?" Foreign Trade Minister Oleg Davydov told ITAR-TASS news agency in an interview.

But a senior finance ministry official said debt forgiveness was not on the agenda now. Russia was, however, keen to ensure the burden of debt repayments did not exceed its ability to pay or to continue painful economic reform.

Russia has struggled to repay debts of some \$80 billion inherited from the former Soviet Union. But officials have so far refrained from asking creditors to forgive their debts, amid fears this could make it harder to borrow in the future.

Deputy Finance Minister Sergei Aleksashenko said Russia had not put in any formal request for debt forgiveness, although he admitted the idea was not without attractions.

"If debt forgiveness was a result of negotiations it would be very good, but I do not think it is our primary target," he told Reuters by telephone. "We have signed an agreement about our debts which does not talk about debt forgiveness."

The finance ministry shares responsibility for debt talks with the economic ministry of Alexander Shokhin. Mr. Davydov's foreign trade ministry is not directly responsible for the issue.

Talks between Russia and its creditors have so far cen-

tered on rescheduling — giving Moscow extra time to pay — rather than debt forgiveness.

Russia in June sealed an agreement with the Paris Club which cut \$8 billion from its 1994 debt servicing bill, but Mr. Aleksashenko said creditor states were opposed to the idea of forgiving debts.

He said talks with creditor banks were still deadlocked amid arguments about whether banks have the right to seize Russian property if Russia fails to pay.

Talks with the London Club (of creditor banks) are very hard because they have very strong demands on sovereign immunity and we cannot agree to this," he said.

Mr. Aleksashenko said Russia's main aim was to ensure that the burden of debt servicing was "bearable for the Russian economy and for the Russian budget."

It was important that debt servicing did not become an additional obstacle to Russia's economic transformation.

But Mr. Davydov said the West should not only put up with Russia's debts, but also forgive them, bearing in mind Moscow's contribution to ending the cold war.

"Russia is withdrawing its troops (from eastern Europe) and who is going to calculate its losses from restructuring its economy, not to mention the loss of markets for Russian products?" he said.

Western industrial powers are worried that repaying Russia's foreign debt, which includes some \$45 billion owed to the Paris Club, could put an unbearable strain on a fragile economy.

But at the same time they are concerned that Russia preserve its credibility as a borrower in order to obtain new credits.

## Qatar, Pakistan to speed up gas pipeline project

DOHA (R) — Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto said Wednesday Pakistan and Qatar had agreed to speed up work on a project to build a natural gas pipeline under the sea between the two countries.

"The emir (of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa Bin Hamad Al Thani) agreed that the work on this vital project should be taken up seriously," Ms. Bhutto told a news conference at the end of a three-day official visit to the Arab Gulf state.

The project, initiated by United Arab Emirates (UAE)-based Crescent Petroleum Company, envisages building an undersea pipeline 1,600 kilometres long, which will carry 1.6 billion cubic feet of Qatari gas a day to Pakistan.

The project, due to cost \$3.2 billion, is being run by a private sector consortium of Crescent, Transcanda Pipelines Ltd and Brown and Root Inc, a unit of U.S. firm

Halliburton Co.

It is one of several similar plans being considered by Gulf states with gas resources, including pipelines under the sea to India from Iran and Oman.

Qatar's role will be to build facilities and sell gas to feed the pipeline from the offshore gas fields of state-owned Qatar General Petroleum Corporation (QGPC), a source close to the project told Reuters recently.

The pipeline, due to come onstream in 1999, would supply a third of Pakistan's projected gas needs, the source said. Other Gulf states like Iran and the UAE could choose to link up to it later if they wanted to.

"If materialised, this will be a historic project and the first gas pipeline in the region, which will set precedents for similar projects," Ms. Bhutto said.

She said Pakistan would guarantee the purchase of gas

supplies from Qatar and added that Qatari Energy Minister Abdullah Bin Hamad Al Attiyah will visit Pakistan "shortly, to discuss various aspects of the project."

It was not immediately clear if the two states had signed any formal agreement on the pricing of the Qatari gas.

The three member firms of the consortium will raise 75 per cent of the financing for the project through loans and provide the rest themselves in the form of equity. Brown and Root is also acting as consultant for basic engineering work.

The source said the consortium hoped to raise the financing by the end of 1995. Construction could start soon afterwards.

Transcanda and Brown and Root joined the project in April. Transcanda said its stake would be 25 per cent of total equity. Figures for the other two firms' stakes were not available.

## Study sees more oil finds in Arab region

ABU DHABI (AFP) — Arab states have more than 60 per cent of the world's oil and the reserves will sharply increase with the introduction of advanced extraction technology, an official study said Wednesday.

Around 112 billion barrels of crude are expected to be added to the proven reserves of 628 billion barrels with the employment of new advanced equipment and the more productive horizontal drilling technique, said the study by the Kuwaiti-based Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

"To add those quantities to the existing reserves, Arab countries need to drill 3,635 wells at a cost of \$56 billion," the 10-nation group said in its monthly bulletin, obtained here.

It said the exploration could also result in the addition of 15.1 trillion cubic metres of natural gas to the existing gas reserves of 28.8 trillion cubic metres.

Most of the Arab crude reserves are based in the Gulf, with Saudi Arabia alone having nearly 260 billion barrels, more than a quarter of the world's proven crude reserves of around one trillion barrels.

Iraq has around 100 billion

barrels while Kuwait's reserves are estimated at 92 billion barrels and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) at 98 billion barrels.

Gulf officials say they have much more oil underneath as those reserves can be extracted only by present technology.

"There is much more oil in place in the region. But a large part of them are still out of reach because they are too deep and their geological

structure is very complicated," one official said.

In the UAE for example, official estimates put oil reserves in place at 216 billion barrels, but only 98 billion barrels can be recovered at an extraction rate of around 45 per cent. Extraction rates in other Gulf states are also above 40 per cent compared with 30-35 per cent in other

parts of the world.

Most Gulf states have embarked on major projects to boost their oil production capacity to face growing world demand. Around eight million of the projected 10 million barrels per day (b/d) increase in demand for OPEC's crude will likely come from the Arab region, according to official estimates.

# JORDAN WELFARE LOTTERY

Ordinary issue No. 15/1994

Drawing of August 17, 1994

## Winning Tickets

Holder of ticket No. <b>46597</b> Wins JD 40,000	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 3,000 each wins JD 300 <b>46598 46507 46697 47597 56597</b> <b>46596 46587 46497 45597 36597</b>
Holder of ticket No. <b>93117</b> Wins JD 10,000	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 1,000 each wins JD 100 <b>93118 93127 93217 94117 03117</b> <b>93116 93107 93017 92117 85117</b>
Holder of ticket No. <b>35258</b> Wins JD 5,000	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 700 each wins JD 70 <b>35259 35248 35358 36258 45258</b> <b>35257 35248 35158 34258 25258</b>
Holder of ticket No. <b>25717</b> Wins JD 3,500	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 400 each wins JD 40 <b>25718 25727 25817 26717 35717</b> <b>25716 25707 25617 24717 15717</b>
Holder of ticket No. <b>95324</b> Wins JD 2,500	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 250 each wins JD 25 <b>95325 95334 95424 96324 05324</b> <b>95323 95314 95224 94324 85324</b>
Holder of ticket No. <b>01214</b> Wins JD 2,000	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 200 each wins JD 20 <b>01215 01224 01314 02214 11214</b> <b>01213 01204 01114 00214 91214</b>
Holder of ticket No. <b>56191</b> Wins JD 1,500	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 100 each wins JD 10 <b>56192 56101 56291 57191 46191</b> <b>56190 56181 56091 55191 46191</b>
Holder of ticket No. <b>26335</b> Wins JD 1,000	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 50 each wins JD 5 <b>26336 26345 26435 27335 26335</b> <b>26334 26325 26235 25335 16335</b>

Ticket numbers <b>94581 16938 42392 00722 65108</b>	win JD 200 each
Ticket numbers <b>25391 55954 93319 10711 50008</b>	win JD 100 each


## TICKETS ENDING WITH


<b>3211 3532 5329 4586</b> Win JD 60 each	<b>4670 1501 1740</b> Win JD 30 each
<b>297 154</b> Win JD 15 each	<b>1051 2389</b>
<b>53</b> Win JD 6 each	<b>359 079 309 752</b> Win JD 10 each
	<b>0 (Zero)</b> Win JD 3 each


## COVER PRIZES FOR THE LOTTERY SELLERS


40 covers, attached to the stub of 10 ending in **182 318 901 311** Win JD 10


Winners of the grand prizes in the special issue number 14/1994 of August 2, 1994


  
Muhammad Tayyar  
Zaqzouq  
Half JD 100,000

  
Hani Al Qad  
Zaqzouq  
Half JD 100,000

  
Sami Al Saleh  
Zaqzouq  
Half JD 100,000

  
Mervat Abdullatif  
Zaqzouq  
Half JD 100,000

  
Johnny Saleh  
Amman-Wahid  
Half JD 100,000

  
Amman-Wahid  
Half JD 100,000

Next Draw takes place on **September 2, 1994**

First biggest prizes are issued from GUVS headquarters

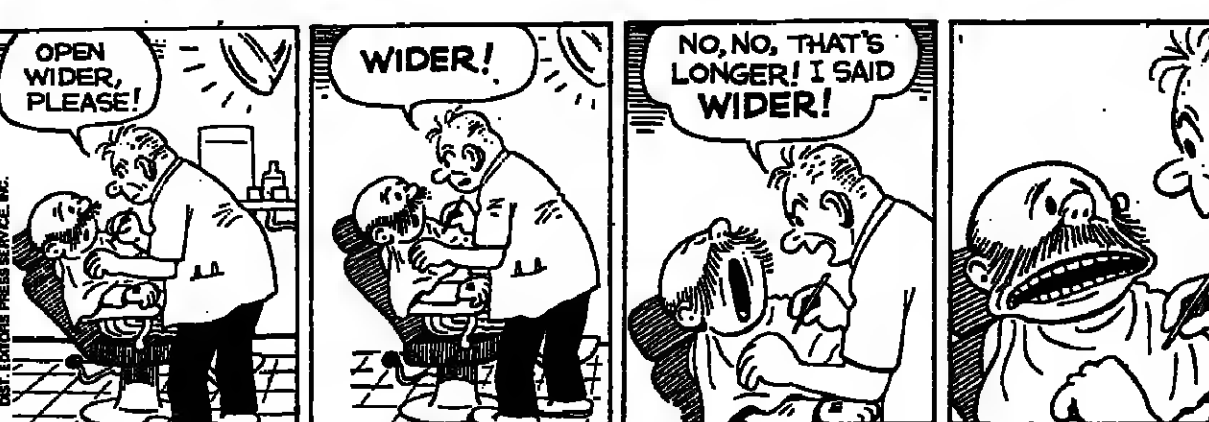
### Peanuts



### Andy Capp



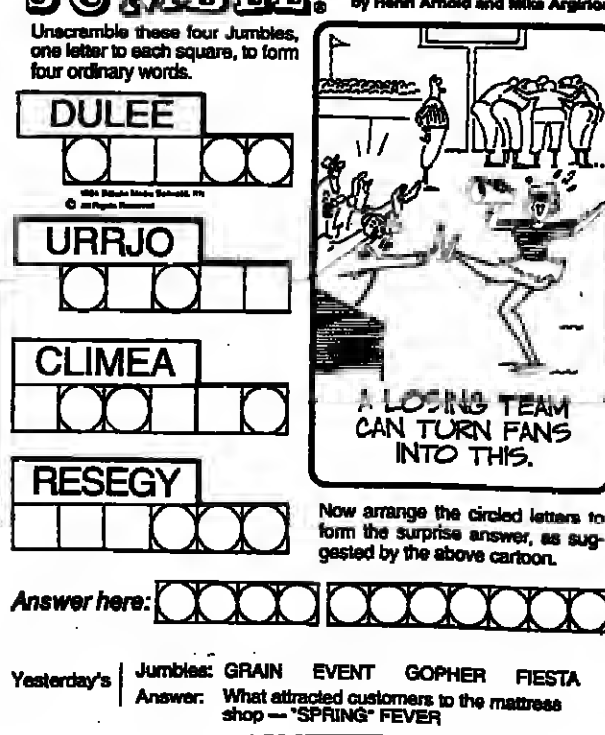
### Mutt'n'Jeff



### THE BETTER HALF.



### JUMBLE



### DESIGNS

an exploration of craftsmanship and artistry

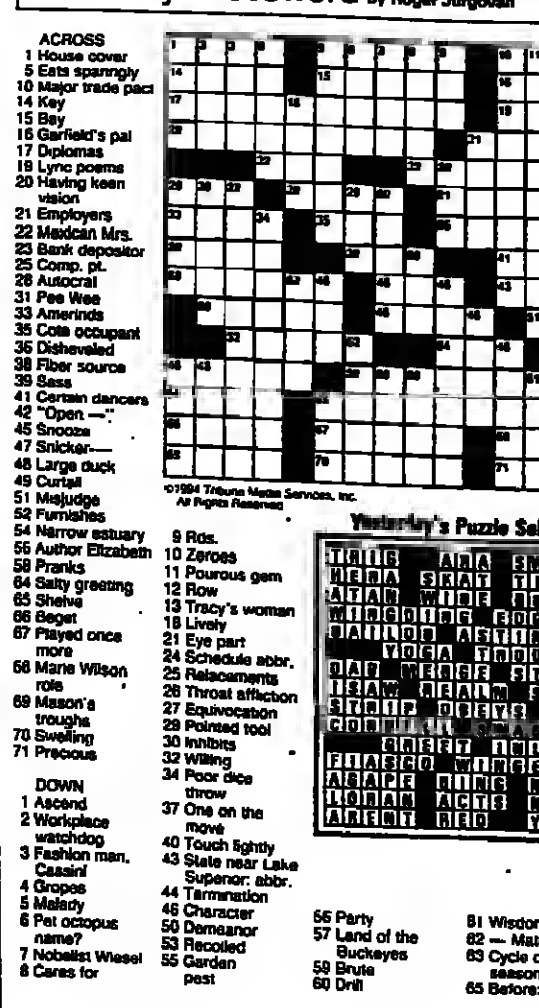
DAJAN'S

Gold & Gems Jewellers

Amra Hotel Shops, 6th Circle, Amman. since 1988 Rio de Janeiro since 1975

### Horoscope not received

### THE Daily Crossword





debts, minister

on rescheduling — Moscow extra time to other than debt.

in June sealed, ment with the 1994 debt service cut \$8 billion. Mr. Aleksashenko creditor states, led to the idea of for.

said talks with cred- were still deadlocked. arguments about the Russian propo- fails to pay.

lks with the Lou- (of creditor banks) and because they de- demands on sov- nity and we can- to this," he said.

Aleksashenko said: "The burden of servicing was 'heavy' on Russian economy as important that doing not become a mal obstacle to economic transfor-

Mr. Davydov said should not only per- Russia's debts, but them, bearing in- w's contribution to the cold war.

ssia is withdrawing (from eastern Euro- so is going to call- ses from restruc- nomy, not to mem- s of markets for products," he said.

term industrial por- orried that repay- 's foreign debt, was some \$45 billion to the Paris Club, on unbearable strain on economy.

at the same time it is concerned that Rus- its credibility a- in order to ob- redits.

of the world. t Gulf states b- ed on major p- at their oil p- cess. Around of the proj- barrels per day. se in demand is crude will be- rom the Arab re- ng to official s

artistry

ellers

role, Amman Rio de Janeiro since 1975

received

ger Jurgovan

by's Puzzle Solv-

61 Whom 62 Circle of 63 Before put

## Financial Markets

Jordan Times in co-operation with Cairo Amman Bank

U.S. Dollar in International Markets

Currency	New York Close Date 16/8/94	Tokyo Close Date 17/8/94
Sterling Pound	1.5395	1.5375
Deutsche Mark	1.5615	1.5630
Swiss Franc	1.3114	1.3140
French Franc	5.3540	5.3478**
Japanese Yen	100.49	100.83
European Currency Unit	1.2155	1.2192**

\*\* 100 Per \$100  
\* European Opening at 8:00 A.M. GMT

Inter-currency Interest Rates Date: 17/8/1994

Currency	1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	4.50	4.68	5.00	5.56
Sterling Pound	4.95	5.43	5.57	6.61
Deutsche Mark	4.68	4.75	4.81	5.06
Swiss Franc	3.93	4.12	4.31	4.43
French Franc	5.25	5.43	5.68	6.06
Japanese Yen	1.95	2.12	2.12	2.43
European Currency Unit	5.81	5.87	6.12	6.12

Interbank bid rates for various currencies U.S. Dollars 1,000,000 or equivalent.

General Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin Date: 17/8/1994

Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.6960	0.6980
Sterling Pound	1.0685	1.0738
Deutsche Mark	0.4445	0.4467
Swiss Franc	0.5268	0.5314
French Franc	0.1298	0.1304
Japanese Yen	0.6895	0.6929
Dutch Guilder	0.5958	0.5976
Swedish Krona	0.0437	0.0439
Italian Lira	0.0437	0.0439
Belgian Franc	0.0437	0.0439

Other Currencies Date: 17/8/1994

Currency	Bid	Offer
Bahraini Dinar	1.6300	1.6550
Lebanese Lira	0.040465	0.041980
Saudi Riyal	0.1852	0.1865
Kuwaiti Dinar	2.3150	2.3460
Qatari Riyal	0.1898	0.1921
Egyptian Pound	0.2070	0.2300
Omani Riyal	1.7880	1.8100
UAE Dirham	0.1889	0.1905
Greek Drachma	0.2675	0.3125
Cypriot Pound	1.3975	1.5000

## Hong Kong trade with M.E. surges

ABU DHABI (AFP) — Hong Kong's trade with the Middle East grew by nearly 13 per cent in the first half of 1994 with the balance in its favour despite a surge in imports, an official report said Tuesday.

Two-way trade with the region stood at \$1.63 billion compared with \$1.44 billion in the first half of 1993, according to the report by the Hong Kong Trade Development Council office in the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

Exports increased by seven per cent to around \$881 million from \$823.3 million while imports soared by 21 per cent to nearly \$748 million from \$618.1 million dollars, the report said.

This created a surplus in favour of Hong Kong of \$133 million in the first half of 1994 compared with \$205.2 million in the same period of 1993.

During the whole of 1993, trade stood at \$3.49 billion, an increase of more than 10 per cent from the previous year.

Hong Kong said this year it was launching an export blitz in the Middle East to take advantage of peace in the region.

Its exports include mainly textiles and clothes, electrical appliances, its imports from the region comprise crude oil, clothes, foodstuffs and reexported cars.

Hong Kong's exports to the UAE surged by 18 per cent to \$387 million in the first half of 1994 from around \$328 million in the first half of 1993.

ABU DHABI FINANCIAL MARKET

DATE: 17/8/1994

TIME: 10:30 AM

MARKET: OPENING

COMPANY NAME

PRICE

1. JORDAN NATIONAL BANK

2. JORDAN POSTAL BANK

3. JORDAN INVESTMENT BANK

4. JORDAN COMMERCIAL BANK

5. JORDAN AGRICULTURAL BANK

6. JORDAN INDUSTRIAL BANK

7. JORDAN TRADING BANK

8. JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT

9. JORDAN BANK FOR DEVELOPMENT

10. JORDAN BANK FOR SAVINGS

11. JORDAN BANK FOR CREDIT

12. JORDAN BANK FOR MORTGAGE

13. JORDAN BANK FOR INSURANCE

14. JORDAN BANK FOR REINSURANCE

15. JORDAN BANK FOR RENT

16. JORDAN BANK FOR LEASE

17. JORDAN BANK FOR PURCHASE

18. JORDAN BANK FOR SALE

19. JORDAN BANK FOR EXCHANGE

20. JORDAN BANK FOR TRANSFER

## New Israeli tax sends shock waves through market

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israel's announcement that it would begin taxing share profits shocked players on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, and one analyst predicted a potential mass sell-off when trading resumes Sunday.

Traders, economists and company chiefs voiced surprise Tuesday when Finance Minister Avraham Shohat, in a sudden reversal of government policy, said he would ask parliament to impose a 10 per cent tax from Jan. 1.

He ordered the Tel Aviv exchange closed until Sunday, hoping to ease fears in the meantime. But many of the nearly 50 Israeli stocks traded in New York fell sharply in heavy trading, dropping from two to eight per cent after his announcement.

As for the Tel Aviv exchange, "it will fall," Israeli stock broker Mark Meiras said. "There are all sorts of forecasts."

"You've got the hysterical ones who are saying a drop of 50 per cent in the first few days, and then you have the more clear-headed ones saying 10 to 15 per cent," Mr. Meiras, managing director of Pacific Mediterranean Group, an investment house,

told Reuters. Mr. Meiras was betting on something close to 10 per cent in the first day or so, once investors realised that the tax was not large when compared to other Western and emerging markets.

Still, the bourse said it would lift limits on share losses and gains Sunday, normally held to 10 per cent. Mr. Meiras said there was potential for an initial mass sell-off.

Israelis were looking to Israeli shares in New York for clues to what might happen on the Tel Aviv exchange.

Economist Dan Tichon, a member of parliament from the opposition Likud Party, called the tax "good for nothing," saying a similar tax initiated in 1964 had to be cancelled after it sent stock prices tumbling.

Tel Aviv investors were already depressed by a lacklustre market this year after record gains the previous two. The benchmark Mishkan index has fallen by 25 per cent — from 240 points at the start of the year to around 180.

The tax, heartily endorsed by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, evoked a mixed public response. Large numbers of Israelis play the market

and Mr. Rabin said some "jitteriness" was to be expected.

A poll for the newspaper Yedioth Ahronoth showed some 500 Israelis divided on the wisdom of the government's plans and on the trustworthiness of Mr. Rabin, who had so completely resisted a capital gains tax in the past.

"When speaking of a prime minister and finance minister, don't expect them to tell the whole truth when speaking of a devaluation or new tax policy," Mr. Rabin said.

Israeli officials said the tax, taken together with other measures liberalising foreign currency regulations and reducing taxes, would encourage growth and bolster the stock exchange.

Others were not so sure. "What is a very likely scenario is that we're going to have a roaring bull market in the final quarter where people are going to try to make what profits they can this year, when it's still unclear," Mr. Meiras said.

"The market is moving very fast. Monday and Tuesday might do nothing for several weeks and then in the final quarter of the year it's going to be very volatile, making a lot of lost ground," he said.

U.S., Japan sign patent pact

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States and Japan signed a long-awaited patent deal Tuesday that should help inventors and take some of the sting out of trans-Pacific trade frictions.

While barely a blip in the big commercial picture, the patent deal is the only one to emerge from contentious U.S.-Japan trade framework talks that were launched with fanfare last summer.

The aim of the talks is to cut Japan's record trade surplus — \$12.3 billion in July alone — but negotiators have failed to make much headway and the impasse has instead battered the dollar.

Indeed, officials said it was unclear how much the intellectual property agreement would help level the lopsided trade imbalance, although currency traders took heart at some cooling-off in the friction between the nations.

"This is not going to blow everyone's socks off, but it does show there's a new good feeling and workable relationship between Japan and America," said Ruth Ford, a spokeswoman in the Patent

and Trademark Office of the Commerce Department.

The agreement, which was struck in Tokyo Tuesday, but only formally announced in Tokyo Thursday, was seen as a private victory by Commerce Secretary Robert Brown and Japan's trade negotiator, the Japanese Trade Representative.

The agreement, which was struck in Tokyo Tuesday, but only formally announced in Tokyo Thursday, was seen as a private victory by Commerce Secretary Robert Brown and Japan's trade negotiator, the Japanese Trade Representative.

The agreement, which was struck in Tokyo Tuesday, but only formally announced in Tokyo Thursday, was seen as a private victory by Commerce Secretary Robert Brown and Japan's trade negotiator, the Japanese Trade Representative.

The agreement, which was struck in Tokyo Tuesday, but only formally announced in Tokyo Thursday, was seen as a private victory by Commerce Secretary Robert Brown and Japan's trade negotiator, the Japanese Trade Representative.

The agreement, which was struck in Tokyo Tuesday, but only formally announced in Tokyo Thursday, was seen as a private victory by Commerce Secretary Robert Brown and Japan's trade negotiator, the Japanese Trade Representative.

The agreement, which was struck in Tokyo Tuesday, but only formally announced in Tokyo Thursday, was seen as a private victory by Commerce Secretary Robert Brown and Japan's trade negotiator, the Japanese Trade Representative.

The agreement, which was struck in Tokyo Tuesday, but only formally announced in Tokyo Thursday, was seen as a private victory by Commerce Secretary Robert Brown and Japan's trade negotiator, the Japanese Trade Representative.

The agreement, which was struck in Tokyo Tuesday, but only formally announced in Tokyo Thursday, was seen as a private victory by Commerce Secretary Robert Brown and Japan's trade negotiator, the Japanese Trade Representative.

The agreement, which was struck in Tokyo Tuesday, but only formally announced in Tokyo Thursday, was seen as a private victory by Commerce Secretary Robert Brown and Japan's trade negotiator, the Japanese Trade Representative.

The agreement, which was struck in Tokyo Tuesday, but only formally announced in Tokyo Thursday, was seen as a private victory by Commerce Secretary Robert Brown and Japan's trade negotiator, the Japanese Trade Representative.

The agreement, which was struck in Tokyo Tuesday, but only formally announced in Tokyo Thursday, was seen as a private victory by Commerce Secretary Robert Brown and Japan's trade negotiator, the Japanese Trade Representative.

The agreement, which was struck in Tokyo Tuesday, but only formally announced in Tokyo Thursday, was seen as a private victory by Commerce Secretary Robert Brown and Japan's trade negotiator, the Japanese Trade Representative.

The agreement, which was struck in Tokyo Tuesday, but only formally announced in Tokyo Thursday, was seen as a private victory by Commerce Secretary Robert Brown and Japan's trade negotiator, the Japanese Trade Representative.

The agreement, which was struck in Tokyo Tuesday, but only formally announced in Tokyo Thursday, was seen as a private victory by Commerce Secretary Robert Brown and Japan's trade negotiator, the Japanese Trade Representative.

The agreement, which was struck in Tokyo Tuesday, but only formally announced in Tokyo Thursday, was seen as a private victory by Commerce Secretary Robert Brown and Japan's trade negotiator, the Japanese Trade Representative.

The agreement, which was struck in Tokyo Tuesday, but only formally announced in Tokyo Thursday, was seen as a private victory by Commerce Secretary Robert Brown and Japan's trade negotiator, the Japanese Trade Representative.

The agreement, which was struck in Tokyo Tuesday, but only formally announced in Tokyo Thursday, was seen as a private victory by Commerce Secretary Robert Brown and Japan's trade negotiator, the Japanese Trade Representative.

The agreement, which was struck in Tokyo Tuesday, but only formally announced in Tokyo Thursday, was seen as a private victory by Commerce Secretary Robert Brown and Japan's trade negotiator, the Japanese Trade Representative.

The agreement, which was struck in Tokyo Tuesday, but only formally announced in Tokyo Thursday, was seen as a private victory by Commerce Secretary Robert Brown and Japan's trade negotiator, the Japanese Trade Representative.

The agreement, which was struck in Tokyo Tuesday, but only formally announced in Tokyo Thursday, was seen as a private victory by Commerce Secretary Robert Brown and Japan's trade negotiator, the Japanese Trade Representative.

The agreement, which was struck in Tokyo Tuesday, but only formally announced in Tokyo Thursday, was seen as a private victory by Commerce Secretary Robert Brown and Japan's trade negotiator, the Japanese Trade Representative.

The agreement, which was struck in Tokyo Tuesday, but only formally announced in Tokyo Thursday, was seen as a private victory by Commerce Secretary Robert Brown and Japan's trade negotiator, the Japanese Trade Representative.

The agreement, which was struck in Tokyo Tuesday, but only formally announced in Tokyo Thursday, was seen as a private victory by Commerce Secretary Robert Brown and Japan's trade negotiator, the Japanese Trade Representative.

## JORDAN MARKET PLACE

**VILLA D'ANGELO**

Authentic Italian Restaurant

Jabal Amman

Tel 638212

Air-conditioned Lounge and Outside Terrace

**Leuci**

New 2 safety fuses in each lamp

Conformity with the safety standards EN 60432 and IEC 432

LEUCI quality system in accordance with the standards ISO 9000

Tel. 613745 - 613522

**A SECURE FLATOTEL**

Swiffyeh

Flat O.T.

SECURITY HOSPITALITY GASTRONOMY

**THE ADRENALINE CREATORS**

TALK OF THE TOWN DISCOTHEQUE

Open daily From 9:00 P.M.

Except Tuesday closed

Monday: Drink & Eat Night Long

Buy One Get Two

A Menu of Delicious Snacks

Tel. 685211 Fax 617779

Middle East Hotel - Shmeisani

**La Coquette**

French Cuisine

Lunch & Dinner

7 days a week

Enjoy Our Selection of...

SEA FOOD

Tel: 680993/4 Fax: 823804

Shmeisani-Near Babiche Amman - Jordan

**REAL ESTATE**

FOR RENT

Deluxe Villas and Apartments in Amman.

For further details please call

SANABEL REAL ESTATE

TEL: 864230 FAX 864231

**JR-SAT**

WALID JARRAR CO.

Tel. 776199 - 692779

Fax 781681

Service 778299

**STUDIO HAIG**

Professional Quality in 1 Hour Service

Develop your colour film at our shop and get...

JUMBO photo size 30% larger

Free enlargement 20 x 30 cm

Shmeisani - Opp. Grindlays

Bank Phone: 604042

Swiffyeh Tel: 823891

**Cheers Cafe**

Hamburgers & Pizzas

ELITE CAFE

316690

863944

La Vita Lounge

12:00 m - v - Late

**SZEENWAN GARDENS**

CHINESE RESTAURANT

Typical Chinese Foods

Skilled Chinese Chefs

Open 11:30 - 3:30 & 6:00 - Midnight

Take away is available

Shat Al-Arab Street

Um Uthaynah Commercial Centre

Tel: 861174

Great Tastes Always Loved

**SMARTZ**

International Cuisine

Summer Garden

Lunches

Dinners

Drinks

Snacks

Open Noon to Midnight

Seven Days a Week

TELEPHONE: 815987

**FOR YOUR Advertisement in Jordan Times**

Call tel: 667171 ext. 223

**CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT**

Mecca Street, Yarmouk

Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo

Supermarket

Mongolian Barbecue for Lunch Friday only

Tel: 818214

Come and taste our specialties

Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m.

6:30 - Midnight

Air Conditioned Hall

**RESTAURANT CHINA**

The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan

1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Alhijyah Girls School

Take away is available

Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.

7:00 - Midnight

Tel. 636668

**To Suit All Budgets**

FURNISHED UNFURNISHED VILLAS & LOTS OF FEATS

FOR RENT

Jordan Property Consultants

Tel: 829882

Fax: 829883

**Milano**

Pizza

Pasta

Exotic Sandwiches & Hamburgers

50% - 70% Take-A-Way

Home Delivery

Shmeisani - Tel. 680470

**SELECT HOTEL**

Superior Hotel Services for Businessmen & Families & its

NeGrEsCo Bar

Good Drinks & Excellent Snacks

Open Noons & Evenings

Jabal Al Wehdah/Tel.637101/637102

**Clarks**

KURDI STORES

Suwaifiah Tel. 827105



## Janet Evans wins 40th U.S. title

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana (R) — Janet Evans, the greatest woman distance freestyle swimmer in the history of the sport, won her 40th U.S. national title Tuesday at the U.S. Swimming Championships.

Evans, 22, led from start to finish to win the 400-metre freestyle in 4:08.78. The world record-holder in the event for the past six years, Evans tied 200-metre butterfly world record holder Melvin Stewart for most national titles with 40. It was also her 11th national title in the 400 freestyle.

Evans has won 24 of 25 major national and international titles in this event since the 1986 Goodwill Games.

The seven-day U.S. nationals are the selection meet for the world championships in Rome and part of the selection process for the March 11-26 Pan American Games in Mar del Plata, Argentina.

The duel expected between

Evans and 16-year-old schoolgirl Cristina Teuscher, winner of Monday night's 200-metre freestyle event, never materialised. Teuscher finished a distant second in 4:11.20.

"I heard so much about this race I was going to have and I got to the 200 and no one was there," Evans said. "I just swam to get through the race. I think the swimmers are lying in wait for the world championships. In three weeks I swim against the world."

Said Teuscher: "I was just so nervous trying to live up to other people's expectations instead of my own. I was really nervous swimming against Janet."

Evans, a four-time Olympic gold medalist, said she will determine whether she remains in the sport through the 1996 Olympic Games in Atlanta after she competes in the world championships.

"It would be great to win a fifth Olympic gold medal and

be a little part of history," Evans said.

A fifth Olympic gold medal would tie Evans with speedskater Bonnie Blair for the most in U.S. women's Olympic history.

"I've accomplished everything I can in this sport," Evans said. "I think right now everything I do is icing on the cake. I'm trying to take things with a lighter attitude. I just want to have fun with it now. That's what's keeping me in it."

Other winners Tuesday night were: Lea Loveless in the 100-metre backstroke in 1:01.73 Brad Bridgewater in the 200-metre backstroke in 1:59.21 and Gary Hall in the 100-metre freestyle in 49.31.

A maximum of 26 men and 26 women will be selected for the U.S. world championships team — first through fourth-place finishers in the 100 and 200-metre freestyles and all event winners. Top two in all other individual events also qualify.

## Mansell is again in focus of Formula One rumours

LONDON (AP) — Depending on whom you believe, British driver Nigel Mansell is either about to sign one of the richest contracts in sports history... or be put out to pasture.

Several British newspapers Tuesday reported that Mansell, the former Formula One and Indy-car champion, has agreed to a three-year, £30-million (\$45 million) deal to drive for the Williams-Renault team starting in 1995.

Other papers, however, reported that team chairman Frank Williams has soured on the idea of having Mansell return, and that Mansell's current Indy-car team, Newman-Haas, is already planning on replacing him in its driver lineup for next year.

That would leave retirement as a likely scenario for the 41-year-old driver, the reports said.

The people most likely in the know, at least on this side of Atlantic, weren't shedding any light on the latest rumours.

"It's complete and pure speculation," Williams spokeswoman Barbara Prydzdek said. "We don't know where the stories have popped up from."

Prydzdek denied that any contract had been signed for Mansell to return next year, although she reaffirmed previous comments made by Williams that "there is a possibility" Mansell will drive the final three Formula One races of the current season.

Once again, according to Prydzdek, nothing has been finalised. But such talk was not ab-



Nigel Mansell

out to stop the British tabloids from jumping on the Mansell bandwagon.

"Mansell returns," was the headline in the Daily Mail, which, like some other papers, worked its story around a quote from Newman-Haas team member Bert Thomas.

"We believe a deal has been done between Carl Haas and Formula One and it will be left to him to make the announcement shortly," Thomas was quoted as saying. "We're close to finalising a deal with Carl for next year which would allow us to announce the driver lineup for 1995."

Other papers, including the tabloid Today and the more sober Guardian, painted a less-than-rosy picture for Mansell's return.

"I believe Frank is starting to go cold on the idea of

having Nigel back permanently," according to a source "close to the Williams team" in Today.

Such rampant speculation surrounding Mansell has become a familiar fixture of the current Formula One season since the death of Williams driver Ayrton Senna at the San Marino Grand Prix May 1.

After two months of rumours and amid much hype, Mansell eventually signed a one-race deal, worth a reported \$1 million, to drive for Williams at the French Grand Prix July 3, a race that did not qualify, but failed to finish the race.

Mansell drove for the Williams team from 1985-88 and again from 1991-92, winning the world title in the final season before moving to Indy cars.

## Vietnam, hopes to see more international events

HO CHI MINH CITY, Vietnam (R) — Vietnam, distracted and isolated by war for decades, is starting to see more international sports events now that its economy is growing and opening to the outside world.

It is a development that most of the 72 million Vietnamese welcome.

"Sport has really touched the hearts of the Vietnamese people and they want to see high class, high performance athletes in action," said Ian Billingham, whose Hong Kong-based International Management Group helped find sponsors for the recent world cup badminton tournament staged here.

The Vietnamese are keen on sport. People hit shuttlecocks in the streets and small boys play football.

Vietnamese in their mil-

lions followed the World Cup soccer finals live on television for the first time this year.

But playing facilities and cash for equipment are limited in what remains one of the world's poorest countries.

Following a table tennis world cup tournament in December 1992, the badminton event was only the second in which fans could see a sport's top players in action in Vietnam.

Both Vietnamese players in the badminton tournament, a man and a woman, were beaten in the first round. For spectator Hoang Loc, 60, it was an eye-opener which made him realise how far the Vietnamese are behind the top world players.

Loc said: "You don't need to be physically strong or have a lot of equipment to play this sport. I can't under-

stand why the gap is so big."

Pham van Kiet, vice-chairman of the Vietnam Olympic Committee, predicted that in seven to 10 years, with international help, Vietnam would catch up with its Asian neighbours.

Vietnamese won the under-16 world chess championship and three Asian chess titles last year. A Vietnamese woman won the world championship in wushu, an Asian martial art. Neither sport has a high-profile.

Promoters see lack of stadiums and sponsorships as big difficulties but predict a good future for international events.

Bruce Aitken, says it needs more venues such as an indoor stadium to hold 10,000 people.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Maradona ordered to pay \$40,000

BUENOS AIRES (AFP) — Argentina captain Diego Maradona has been ordered to pay \$40,000 by a court here for firing an air rifle at journalists, injuring five. Maradona opened fire in February on journalists besieging his home in one of the city's exclusive suburbs after he quit his club, Newells Old Boys. The court said the player must pay the sum or face one year's jail. Maradona plans to appear in Zurich Aug. 26 at a hearing of FIFA, football's world governing body, into his drug-taking at the World Cup. The midfielder star was banned from the tournament after testing positive for the stimulant ephedrine.

### Brazil soccer team pays fraction of duties

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (AP) — It wasn't the treasure hunt Brazil's Internal Revenue Service had hoped for. After searching weeks for 17.4 tonnes of personal items brought by Brazil's World Cup soccer team from the United States, tax men received only a fraction of the \$1 million in customs duties on the excess luggage. Just \$55,000, to be exact. "At least we minimised our losses," said Salvo Costa, the federal tax secretary. Airport officials said the presidential palace told them to allow the baggage to pass through customs unopened when the players returned from winning Brazil's fourth World Cup. The incident triggered a scandal that touched the president, the finance minister and the head of the Brazilian Soccer Confederation. The top tax official quit in disgust. A court order in early August allowed tax agents to search the homes of the 93 players, staff and guests of the team's delegation aboard the plane. But Costa said the inspectors had little recourse but to accept each individual's own declarations and a list from the Brazilian Soccer Confederation. Lateral defender Branco paid about \$10,000 in duties on items that refurnished his entire kitchen. Head coach Carlos Alberto Parreira wrote out a check for \$4,400 to cover duties on computer and printer. Brazilian law permits citizens to bring up to \$500 worth of items purchased abroad into the country duty free.

### S. Africa's Brian Mitchell plans comeback

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Retired South African boxer Brian Mitchell, who held two world titles, plans a comeback as a welterweight in November, his promoter said Tuesday. "Brian has closely followed the fortunes of the current crop of welterweight champions and feels he can beat the lot," promoter Rodney Berman told reporters. Mitchell, who will turn 33 at the end of the month, has a record of 43 victories, three draws and one defeat. He captured the WBA junior lightweight title by knocking out Panama's Alfredo Layne in September 1986 and took IBF version off Tony Lopez on points in 1991. Berman said Mitchell's first fight in November would be a warm-up but the boxer hoped for an eventual match against WBC champion Pernell Whitaker.

## Environmentalists happy but some Monza trees might still fall

ROME (AP) — Environmental groups claimed victory Tuesday, but some trees might still fall in Monza's park to make the running of the rescued Italian Grand Prix safer.

To the relief of the Italian government and racing fans, the Paris-based International Automobile Federation (FIA) Monday announced that it is scrapping its decision to cancel the Formula One race and that the grand prix would be run Sept. 11 as originally scheduled at the track on Monza.

The cancellation had followed protests over a plan, in the name of track safety, to fell majestic oaks, chestnuts, fir and other trees, some centuries old — first 500, then about 120 were to be chopped down — in what is one of Europe's largest urban green spaces. After the protests, local authorities vetoed a government-backed plan to widen a curve by clearing a

swath of trees shading it.

On Sunday, a federation spokesman said a new plan had been worked up that basically sacrifices speed and spare trees. The idea calls for sharpening the angle of the second Lesmo corner on the track, cutting speeds from approximately 260kph (160 mph) to 170 kph (105 mph).

But Italian state radio reported Tuesday that about a dozen trees would still be sacrificed.

The Monza track's office, was closed Tuesday. A track custodian said no work had started.

The plan still has to be approved by the Lombardy region and Milan's superintendant of environmental and architectural affairs. But there was no indication approval would be denied.

"In Monza, the park has won," said a statement by the World Wide Fund for Nature and Legambiente, two groups which led nearly daily

protests in front of the trees.

"We have not seen the new plan yet. They say only 10 trees will be sacrificed, among which only one is centuries-old. If this is true, we could come up with an agreement," said the statement. Approval by environmental groups is not necessary for work to go ahead.

Some were sceptical, like Palma Corso, a woman from Milan who had joined the protests in the parks. "First they said 10 trees, now it seems like it could be 14. If there's no one there (at the track) to watch, who knows how many they will cut down," she said.

FIA approved the plan to remove the grandstand at the second corner and in the space put a gravel run-off area and new crash barriers. The president of the Italian Automobile Association, Rosario Alessi, was happy with the race's rescue.

"Besides satisfying the safety needs of drivers, mechanics and spectators, the solution adopted guarantees the protection of the environment. The legitimate interests of the organisers and the expectations of Italian and foreign fans," Alessi was quoted as saying by the Italian news agency ANSA.

Ferrari said it "received with 'I received with great relief the confirmation of the Italian Grand Prix in Monza."

Safety concerns were heightened by crashes in the San Marino Grand Prix this spring that killed Ayrton Senna and Roland Ratzenberger.

### JORDAN VALLEY ARABIAN STUD

ANNOUNCES THE OPENING OF ENDURANCE AND LONG DISTANCE RIDING ALONG THE HILLS AND PLATEAU OF THE JORDAN VALLEY. KABARDINA HORSES FROM RUSSIA, PURE ARABIAN, THOROUGHBRED, PONIES FOR CHILDREN ARE AVAILABLE. OTHER PROGRAMMES ARE AVAILABLE SUCH AS CAMPING AND RIDING FROM THE VALLEY UP THE HILLS TO MOUNT NEBO NEAR MADABA OVERLOOKING THE DEAD SEA. EQUIPMENT AND TACK ARE AVAILABLE AT THE STUD. PROGRAMMES SUCH AS ENDURANCE RIDING UP THE HILLS AND MOUNTAINS AND LONG DISTANCE COURSES WILL BEGIN SEPTEMBER 15-1994.

INTERESTED RIDERS AND GROUPS, PLEASE CONTACT: MR. NASSER MIRZA TEL: 829882-3

### HAVE YOU EVER CELEBRATED

*Oktober Fest*

### OUTDOOR?

The best OktoberFest at the Marriott.  
German music, lottery, games,  
prizes, authentic German food,  
German beer flown in from Germany  
specially for this occasion

Thursday August 25th, 1994  
Friday August 26th, 1994  
Time: 7:30 p.m. until 2:00 a.m.

Buy your ticket now at  
Amman Marriott Hotel

AMMAN  
**Marriott**  
HOTEL



ماريوت  
HOTEL

P.O. Box: 926333 Amman - Jordan Tel: 607607 Fax: 670100

## The universal language



## The universal standard

*The National Music Conservatory/Noor Al Hussein Foundation*  
accepts from Sunday 21 to Thursday 25 August 1994 (3:30 - 6:30 p.m.)

entries for the Music Theory Examinations of the Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music scheduled to be held in Amman on Saturday, 5 November 1994.

The National Music Conservatory/Noor Al Hussein Foundation  
Jabal Amman, Atiyat Building,  
P.O. Box 926687, Amman / Jordan  
Tel. 687620 - Fax 687621

ASSOCIATED BOARD  
OF THE ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MUSIC

GRADED MUSIC EXAMINATIONS

When preparing to visit or tour Jordan

### Unchain Your Heart



..Turn To Torino

Ask For Torino LV's and DV's Lunch & Dinner  
Vouchers at authorized Travel Agents and others  
Call 777777 816690 or 863944

### The Abdul Hamid Sharaf School Sweifiye - Tel. 814188 - Fax 824623

needs the following teachers:  
1. Art for intermediate grades.  
2. Math for elementary grades (female).  
Both positions require a minimum of B.S. or B.A., at least two years' experience and fluent English.  
Apply in person to the school.

### A DIPLOMATIC PLATE CAR FOR SALE

Audio 80, model 1977.  
Price \$750.

Please call: 628101

### "We Choose The Best For You"

1.3 B/R house, maid room. Located in a hilly area overlooking Amman, European-style furniture, big garden + tel. Must see to appreciate.  
Annual rent JD 15,000.  
2.3 B/R Apt., brand new furniture + telephone, Fourth Circle, A/Rent JD 7000.  
Contact tel. 815833 - Telefax 662386

### FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT IN SWEIFIYEH

Independent 2nd floor of 220m<sup>2</sup>. Consists of: 3 bedrooms, 2 salons, 2 bathrooms, large kitchen, 3 balconies, central heating and a large garden.  
Those who are interested, please call 819367

### FURNISHED FLAT WITH TELEPHONE FOR RENT

Small flat with deluxe furniture suitable for a small family, female students or airline hostesses.  
Location: Near the University of Jordan, behind Lubna Furnishing Stores.  
Call tel.: 696634, 838668 - Amman or 981670 Zarqa

### TO LET SEMI-DETACHED VILLA

Opposite the American embassy (Abdoun). 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, maid room, garden, storeroom, garage, phone, central heating.  
Call owner 729820



## 68 competitors to take part in Rumman Climb

By Aileen Bannayan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The countdown has already begun for the Kingdom's most popular auto sports event — the Rumman Hill Climb — which will take place Friday Aug. 19 with 68 top-level competitors taking part.

Participants have been anxiously awaiting and gearing up for the 3 kilometre long course as they will again attempt to break the record of 2 minutes 02.42 seconds set in 1989 by His Majesty King Hussein in his Mercedes 190.

The event, organised by the Royal Automobile Club of Jordan (RACJ) is sponsored by Pepsi and the Forte Grand Hotel.

Jordan's top drivers as well as participants from Lebanon and Egypt make up the 71 strong entries which have been divided into six classes depending on the engine capacity of their respective cars.

Jordao's 1993 Drivers Open champion Amjad Farrah is back in a Toyota Corolla; Bashar Bustami and Ahmad Al Daoud will be driving a Ford Fiesta XR3i, while the only lady in the race, Randa Nabulsi, will be driving a Seat Ibiza SXI.

Other participants include Issa Halabi in an Open Manta 400, Hassan Abu Samra in a Ford Sierra Cosworth, Tareq Tabaa in a VW Golf G-60, Siam Sandi in a Daihatsu Charade GTI, Ghaith Bilbeisi in

a Toyota Starlet, Omar Halabi in a BMW M5, Faris Bustami in a Honda Civic CRX, Bishara Qut'or in a Nissan 240 RS, Lebanon's Jean Pierre Nasrallah in a Lancia Delta Integrale IIF and Adel Metni in a Mitsubishi Gallant VR4.

Scrutineering of the cars registered to compete was held Tuesday at the RACJ while controlled practice sessions were held Wednesday and Thursday.

The hill climb, which was initiated by His Majesty the King back in 1956 is a favourite among the sports fans. The full day event offers competitors and spectators alike a chance to witness top level competition in one of the most scenic parts of the Kingdom with spectacular views of forest areas near Jerash.

## Blatter sees two-way radio link for officials

ROME (R) — FIFA General Secretary Sepp Blatter has told an Italian newspaper that coordination between match officials must be improved and be envisaged linking them by two-way radio.

"Cooperation between the referee and his linesmen needs to be improved," Blatter said in an interview with La Stampa Wednesday.

"I don't rule out that soon we will have a solution like in the Swiss league: The three officials given sophisticated two-way radio gadgets so linesmen can pass on everything they regard as important to a referee during a match," he added.

Blatter repeated the idea of settling a future World Cup final with a sudden-death "golden goal" rather than a penalty shoot-out.

But he said penalties would be required if either team scored at the end of 30 minutes of sudden-death extra time.

"I know that replaying the final would be the fairest solution, but the dangerous and the risks (exhausted teams, public order) far outweigh the benefits," Blatter said.

"The solution is sudden-death. Who scored wins. Always, of course, within the 30 minutes of extra time. After that, penalties," he added.

The final between Brazil and Italy last month was won by the Brazilians on penalties after 120 minutes of play had failed to yield any goals.

Blatter added kick-ins may replace throw-ins in 1996. The Bulgarian and Hungarian second divisions and an English semi-professional league will test the change this season.

FIFA meets next week to decide the sanction to impose on Diego Maradona after he was expelled from the World Cup for failing a dope test.

## Agassi, distracted by music, upset at Volvo tennis tourney

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AFP) — Andre Agassi couldn't stop the music or Jan Siemerink at the Volvo international tournament.

Agassi, the most radical player on tour, became the leading advocate against the new brand of tennis premiering at the Connecticut Tennis Centre.

After being upset 6-3, 3-6, 6-3, by Siemerink of the Netherlands in a second-round match Tuesday night, the fourth-seeded Agassi ripped those responsible for turning the Volvo tournament into what he described as "a circus."

For the first time, music is being played when players enter the stadium court and during changeovers, and fans are allowed to ask questions after matches.

It seemed ironic that Agassi, the rock star of tennis, couldn't stay focused because of the music played between games.

But he made it very clear that he wouldn't tolerate the music again.

"To turn the tournament into a concert like that is an absolute joke," he said. "If any other tournament does this I would quit before I would go out there. If the game doesn't hold its own, then it's over."

"I can't tell you how disappointed I was that I decided to come here to prepare for the U.S. Open instead of Indianapolis," Agassi said during a post-match news conference devoted mostly to the music.

Agassi wasn't the only one to fall Tuesday. Earlier, no. 9 Paul



Andre Agassi

Haarhuis and no. 12 Brad Gilbert each were upset quickly by newcomers. Haarhuis was defeated by Justin Spadea, and Gilbert by rookie Wayne Black.

No. 6 Yevgeny Kafelnikov of Russia, who also received a first-round bye, beat qualifier Robbie Weiss 7-6 (7-1), 6-1.

In other contests featuring seeded players, no. 10 Ivan Lendl defeated David Rikl 6-4, 6-2, and no. 15 Daniel

Vacek of the Czech Republic beat Denmark's Kenneth Carlsen in a three-set match that lasted two hours, 34 minutes, and required two tiebreakers.

Agassi began complaining about the music after Siemerink broke his serve and went ahead 4-2 in the first set.

"They didn't tell us they were going to play music between the games," Agassi was heard saying to officials

during the match.

Agassi settled down a bit in the second set, breaking Siemerink to even the match. But, using a radio to talk directly to tournament chairman Jim Westhall, Agassi asked that the music be stopped during changeovers.

But it kept playing — and so did Siemerink, who wasn't as distracted by the tunes.

"I had the same problems yesterday," Siemerink said. "It's not so easy. I was the lucky one. I was used to it."

He kept the pressure on Agassi, taking a 3-1 lead in the final set when he broke serve for a second time. Siemerink then finished the seventh game of the set with a pair of aces to take a 5-2 lead.

After Agassi won the next game, Siemerink held serve for the match.

"Tennis is a sport (of skill), and you can't interfere with it," Agassi said. "That was a circus out there... All of a sudden, I was down 5-2. I couldn't think straight tonight... (the music drove me crazy)."

Like Agassi, Lendl said he was a little bit distracted by the music that was played during introductions. He got off to a slow start, falling behind Rikl 3-1 in the first set before rallying back with a pair of aces to put the match away.

"You go out on the court and you want to get rhythm," Lendl said. "You can't do that because you have to be able to hear the ball. I think that's the reason we were missing some shots in beginning. You play by hearing, not just by seeing."

## Second round of JSF Shield starts Friday

By Aileen Bannayan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Eight teams have made it to the second round of the Jordan Soccer Federation (JSF) Shield competition's second round which begins Friday when Al Arabi take on Al Wihdat and Al Karneel face Al Jazireh.

The JSF shield competition, in which only first division teams take part — is one of four competitions organised annually since 1981. Other competitions are the first division, the Cup Winner's Cup and the Jordan Cup which is open for all of the Kingdom's teams regardless of their classification.

So far Al Wihdat, Al Faisali and Al Ramtha have all won the shield three times each. Therefore they will this year try to get a record of four wins.

In other second round matches, Al Qadissieh play

Al Hussein, and Al Ramtha meet Al Faisali Saturday, the competition will be concluded Aug. 26. Al Jazireh qualified to the second round of the knockout competition after overcoming Al Jeel 2-1; Al Wihdat beat Kufroum 1-0; Al Hussein defeated Shabab Al Hussein 3-2, while Al Faisali eliminated Al Ahil 4-1.

Arabi and Al Jazireh. Shabab Al Hussein and Al Jeel will face off in the opening match at Amman Stadium Wednesday Aug. 31.

This season, the JSF have scheduled most matches for Thursday and Friday at Amman, Irbid and Mafrqa stadiums.

The first leg of the competition is scheduled to end by Nov. 11.

Al Faisali boast the best record of the competition, winning the title in eight of the past 14 seasons.

During the 1993 season Al Faisali also won the Cup Winner's Cup, and the Jordan Cup, in addition to retaining their first division trophy leaving only the Federation Shield for Al Ramtha, while striker Jirjes Tadros was best scorer.

Al Faisali had also won three titles during 1992 leaving only the Cup Winner's Cup for Al Wihdat.

First division  
kicks off Aug. 31

The JSF Wednesday announced that the 1994 first division championship will commence Aug. 31 with 12 teams taking part.

Newcomers this year include Al Jeel, Kufroum, Al Karneel, and Shabab Al Hussein who will play alongside the Kingdom's top eight teams: Titledholders Al Faisali, Al Wihdat, Al Hussein, Al Ahil, Al Qadissieh, Al Ramtha, Al

### GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TARIK HUSCH  
GOREN Bridge School, Inc.

### WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1 — East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠A765 ♣KQ43 ♢J7 ♠A6  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
Pass Pass 10 Pass  
10 9 Pass 10 Pass  
What do you bid now?

Q.2 — East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠K765 ♣A9863 ♢102 ♠Void  
What is your opening bid?

Q.3 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠K987 ♣KJ106 ♢1098  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
Pass 10 2 ♠ NT  
Pass Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
What action do you take?

Q.4 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠KJ65 ♣KJ7 ♢8 ♠67652  
Partner opens the bidding with one heart. What do you respond?

Q.5 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K975 ♣A8 ♢K104 ♠KJ864  
The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
Pass Pass Pass 2 ♠ NT  
What action do you take?

Q.6 — Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠K5 ♣K10642 ♢A85 ♠K1098  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass  
2 NT Pass ?

Q.7 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K975 ♣A8 ♢K104 ♠KJ864  
The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
Pass Pass Pass 2 ♠ NT  
What action do you take?

Q.8 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K975 ♣A8 ♢K104 ♠KJ864  
The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
Pass Pass Pass 2 ♠ NT  
What action do you take?

Q.9 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K975 ♣A8 ♢K104 ♠KJ864  
The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
Pass Pass Pass 2 ♠ NT  
What action do you take?

Q.10 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K975 ♣A8 ♢K104 ♠KJ864  
The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
Pass Pass Pass 2 ♠ NT  
What action do you take?

Q.11 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K975 ♣A8 ♢K104 ♠KJ864  
The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
Pass Pass Pass 2 ♠ NT  
What action do you take?

Q.12 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K975 ♣A8 ♢K104 ♠KJ864  
The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
Pass Pass Pass 2 ♠ NT  
What action do you take?

Q.13 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K975 ♣A8 ♢K104 ♠KJ864  
The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
Pass Pass Pass 2 ♠ NT  
What action do you take?

Q.14 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K975 ♣A8 ♢K104 ♠KJ864  
The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
Pass Pass Pass 2 ♠ NT  
What action do you take?

Q.15 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K975 ♣A8 ♢K104 ♠KJ864  
The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
Pass Pass Pass 2 ♠ NT  
What action do you take?

Q.16 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K975 ♣A8 ♢K104 ♠KJ864  
The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
Pass Pass Pass 2 ♠ NT  
What action do you take?

Q.17 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K975 ♣A8 ♢K104 ♠KJ864  
The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
Pass Pass Pass 2 ♠ NT  
What action do you take?

Q.18 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K975 ♣A8 ♢K104 ♠KJ864  
The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
Pass Pass Pass 2 ♠ NT  
What action do you take?

### CARS FOR SALE

1. Toyota Camry 1993, full options/standard transmission, duty unpaid.
2. Toyota Corona 1992, air-conditioned, duty unpaid.
3. Hyundai Sonata 1993, automatic full options, duty unpaid.
4. Mercedes 280SEL, 1985 model, full options, duty paid.

Please call 818886, 815891

### VILLA FOR RENT

(FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED)  
4 Bedrooms, 2 Connected Living & Dining Rooms, 4 Bath, Playroom, Full Kitchen, Telephone - Beautiful Garden Location-Fardous. Fresh Quite Neighbourhood-Total Privacy.  
Please Contact Dr. Naser Tel. No. 823477

### INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY SCHOOL

P.O. BOX 2002, Khilda, Amman

Now registering for September 1994

Children are accepted between the ages of 3-11 years and we are the only school in Amman to offer the full British Curriculum adapted for the International Community.

Our language of instruction is English with special support for non-English speakers. Staff are U.K. qualified. Music, P.E. and Drama are taught by specialists right through the school. French and Arabic are also offered. The school provides a pleasant stimulating environment - care is taken to meet the needs of each individual child. Visits encouraged.

The school is open every Monday morning, 9 a.m. - 12 noon, throughout July and August. Get further details by Tel.: 841070 Fax: 847109

### AMERICAN COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Announces Kindergarten Registration

- Low tuition fees.
- No capital fund assessment fee until first grade
- Full day classes, 8:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.
- Large, new facilities
- American curriculum:
  - Whole language programme
  - Integrated curriculum
  - Special classes in computers, P.E., and music.

Reserve a place in ACS's first grade programme for the following year. For more information, call 813944 or 813946 between 8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

### THE ROYAL SOCIETY FOR THE CONSERVATION OF NATURE-JORDAN

The Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature is the only non-governmental organisation in Jordan responsible for protecting wildlife and has established an international reputation for its conservation work. In connection with its rapidly expanding work load, the Society is seeking suitably experienced and/or qualified candidate to fill the following vacancy:

### FUNDRAISING & PUBLIC RELATIONS ASSISTANT

- Qualifications:
1. Minimum 3 years experience and/or a University degree in publicity and/or fundraising along with marketing research.
  2. Good command of English & Arabic languages is essential.
  3. Experience in dealing with the media and in communication skills.
  4. Knowledge of accounting.
  5. Skills in desktop publishing and data base management will be an advantage.

Applicants are required to submit:

1. CV in English
2. Copies of relevant documents
3. Two passport size photographs

For application form please contact: The Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature, Head of Fundraising and Public Relations, Jubeiha - Left to Ministry of Higher Education, P.O. Box 6254 Amman-Jordan  
Please Note: Closing date for application is 25 August 1994.

## JOB REQUEST

Senior pharmacies Jordan nationality is seeking management position, at national or international pharmaceutical or pharmaceutical enterprise  
Has the following qualifications and experiences in the pharmaceutical field.

- \* Bachelor in pharmacy.
- \* M.B.A. in management of a field for detailman and salesmen.
- \* Ph.D. in executive marketing and selling in pharmaceutical industry.
- \* 10 years experiences detailman.
- \* Head of promotion department and sales manager of first grade and drug store in Jordan.
- \* 22 years as country manager for a famous German pharmaceutical, Saudi Arabia.
- \* Fluent in English and Arabic.
- \* Keen in promotion in recruiting and training of salesmen.
- \* Team in marketing research, budget, planning and selling in pharmaceutical.

For Intersted Please Call Tel 826494 - Amman

Tel.: 634144		Tel.: 699238		Tel.: 67428		Tel.: 618274 - 618275		Tel.: 675571		Tel.: 625186	
PHILADELPHIA		PLAZA		CONCORD		AMMOUN		Nabil Al Mashini Theatre		AHLAN THEATRE	
Richard Gere/Sharon Stone in		Mahmoud Abed Al Aziz		CONCORD '1'		ABOVE THE LAW		The political play		Present their play	
INTERSECTION		KHALTBITA		STRIKING DISTANCE		Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30		Welcome Arabic Summit		WHAT A PLACE!	
Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30		Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30		Tom Hanks - in Philadelphia		Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:00		At 8:30 every Saturday and Sunday		Daily at 8:30 p.m.	
						From Aug. 24 the political play "Sahra Kamoneyyeh"		Salam Ya Salam play		The theatre is closed on Tue days.	
								At 8:30 every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Tuesday closed.			



## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Hebron mosque will reopen soon — Rabin

TEL AVIV (AFP) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin has promised to reopen before Sept. 5 the Ibrahim Mosque in Hebron where more than 30 Arab worshippers were shot dead in February, Israeli Television said Tuesday. Mr. Rabin told an ultra-orthodox Jewish deputy that the site would be reopened before the Jewish new year or Rosh Hashana, the television said. Jews and Muslims, who both worshipped at the complex, have called for its reopening for several months but Israeli authorities have categorically refused. The Israeli army has been carrying out work on the site to separate Jewish and Muslim worshippers, as recommended by a government commission which investigated the massacre. The commission's report at the end of June said the Feb. 25 massacre was carried out solely by Israeli settler Baruch Goldstein, who lived in nearby Kfar Arba. Jews and Muslims pray in separate rooms inside the complex, where Abraham, Isaac and Jacob are buried.

## Lebanese guerrillas detonate bombs

MARJAYOUN (AP) — Guerrillas detonated two roadside bombs in Israel's self-designated "security zone" in the south Wednesday. A pro-Israeli militia reported no casualties. The explosions were claimed by Hizbollah whose Shiite Muslim guerrillas have been waging war to evict Israel from the occupied zone. Security sources said the bombs went off as two patrols of Israel's surrogate militia, the South Lebanon Army (SLA), were driving separately from the village of Kfar Houna to the town of Jezzine. The SLA's Voice of the South radio station said there were no casualties in the blasts at 1:30 p.m. (1030 GMT) and five minutes later. On Tuesday, three SLA militiamen were killed and two wounded in a similar attack, the deadliest since U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher last week wound up his fourth peace mission in the region.

## No changes to charter before withdrawal — Kaddoumi

NICOSIA (AFP) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) cannot strike out of its charter articles calling for the destruction of Israel as long as it occupies Palestinian territory, a senior PLO official said Wednesday. Faruk Kaddoumi, who acts as the PLO's "foreign minister," told Radio Monte-Carlo: "We can only alter the charter if Israel withdraws from our lands and a comprehensive peace is signed." Mr. Kaddoumi, who is still based at the old PLO headquarters in Tunis, was responding to calls from Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin insisting that the PLO make the changes. "The PLO pledged to remove from its charter the paragraphs calling for the destruction of the State of Israel almost a year ago," Mr. Rabin's spokesman Oded Ben Ami said Tuesday. When Israel and the PLO exchanged letters of recognition on Sept. 9, 1993, PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat said in his message to Mr. Rabin that the chapters "denying Israel's right to exist were from now on null and void." But no progress has so far been made on modifying the 33-article charter which was drawn up by a PLO congress in 1964 in Jerusalem and revised in 1968. The letters of recognition opened the way towards the signing of the declaration of principles and the May 4 autonomy accord launching Palestinian self-rule in the Gaza Strip and Jericho.

## U.N. probes human rights in southern Iraq

TEHRAN (AFP) — A U.N. fact-finding team has arrived in Iraq to investigate reports of human rights violations in southern Iraq, an Iraqi opposition group said here Wednesday. The Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq (SCIRI) said the U.N. team, which arrived in Tehran on Monday, had left early Wednesday for Iraqi refugee camps in the border province of Khuzestan. The team would question witnesses about the human rights situation in Iraq, during visits to the camps of Ban Al Najjar and Motahari. SCIRI has repeatedly accused the Iraqi army of attacking villages in Iraq's southern marshlands and committing atrocities against the mainly Shiite Muslim population. Baghdad crushed a Shiite rebellion following Iraq's defeat in the Gulf War in February 1991. There have since been pockets of resistance among the Shiites hiding out in the marshes. Camps in Iraq's southwestern province of Khuzestan host around 10,000 Iraqi refugees, forced out by army offensives.

## Thousands attend Zia memorial

ISLAMABAD (AFP) — Thousands of Pakistanis flocked Wednesday to the grave of former ruler, General Mohammad Zia Ul Haq, as the country's main opposition party used the anniversary of his death to denounce Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto. Addressing the emotional crowd, opposition leader Nawaz Sharif and Zia's eldest son, Mohammad Ejaz Ul Haq, bitterly attacked Mr. Bhutto and President Farooq Ahmad Leghari. General Zia, who died six years ago, was responsible for removing Mr. Bhutto's father from power and later executing him. Earlier Wednesday, Ejaz Ul Haq led a long motorcade to the tomb of his father from nearby Rawalpindi. In his hard-hitting speech, Mr. Sharif denounced Mr. Leghari and Mr. Bhutto as corrupt, incompetent and dishonest and said if the present government continued in power, it would bring disaster to Pakistan.

## Sri Lanka opposition wins election

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lanka's opposition People's Alliance won Tuesday's general election with 105 seats in the 225-seat parliament against the ruling United National Party's 94, according to official election results. The People's Alliance ally the Sri Lanka Muslim Congress won seven seats, while an independent Tamil group standing in the north and allied to the ruling party got nine. Two other Tamil parties, the Tamil United Liberation Front and the Democratic People's Liberation Front won five and three seats respectively. An independent group standing in the Central Hills won one seat and a fringe leftist group won one seat in the southern Hambantota district (see inside for earlier story).

## Israel appoints envoy to Taiwan

TEL AVIV (AFP) — The Israeli foreign ministry has for the first time named a representative to Taiwan, the newspaper Haaretz reported Wednesday. It said the appointment was not made public, following the establishment of diplomatic relations with China in January 1992 on condition that Israel did not set up the same links with Taiwan. The representative, Ilan Maor, will serve as an economic expert at the Israeli interests section in Taipei, which was created in 1992 under Israel's centre for exports. "The duties of Mr. Maor will cover only economic issues," Haaretz quoted an official as saying. But the paper added that he could take up a diplomatic role at a later date.

## Senior PLO official to visit Japan

TOKYO (AFP) — A senior Palestinian economics official is to visit Japan later this month for talks with Japan's foreign minister and trade officials, the Foreign Ministry said Wednesday. Ahmad Quriea, a member of the Palestinian Authority and director general of the Palestine Liberation Organisation's Department of Economic Affairs and Planning, is due here between August 21-24, the ministry said. He is scheduled to hold talks with Japan's Foreign Minister Yohel Kono and exchange views with senior officials from the international trade and industry ministry.

## Israel to free 249, agrees on crossings

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt (Agencies) — Israel is to release 249 Palestinian prisoners and has agreed on how to share control of border crossings and run safe passages between the self-rule areas, Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres announced here Wednesday.

"We have agreed on the rules and regulations of safe passages between Gaza and Jericho," running across Israeli territory, he told reporters during a break in a meeting of the Israeli-Palestinian liaison committee.

Mr. Peres also said two Palestinian police officers would be posted at border crossings between the Gaza Strip and Egypt, and across the King Hussein Bridge which links Jordan and the West Bank town of Jericho.

When asked when these

officers could be deployed, he replied: "They can do it tomorrow."

"We have also agreed on the release of 249 prisoners," he said, adding that none of them would be members of the Islamic Resistance Movement (Hamas), which is violently opposed to the Israeli-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) autonomy deal.

Negotiations for the release of more prisoners would continue next week, he said.

Mr. Peres said the latest points were being communicated over the telephone to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat by the Palestinian negotiators in Egypt's Mediterranean city of Alexandria.

Under an agreement signed in May, Palestinians have taken over from Israel in the self-rule areas of

Gaza and Jericho. The Alexandria talks are expected to focus on issues left unresolved from that agreement and the transfer of power to Palestinians in five spheres of life in the rest of the West Bank.

Chief PLO negotiator Nabil Shaath demanded on Tuesday that the Alexandria talks be used to set a clear date for the transfer, known as early empowerment, saying the PLO "will not accept any further delay."

Mr. Peres said Israel expected Palestinian authorities in Gaza and Jericho "to take all the necessary measures to provide full security to people."

But he denied the Palestinian authorities were being squeezed on one side by militants who reject the peace accord and Israeli calls for greater security on the other.

"We are not pressing ... we do not intend to press and we came here with a clear aim to negotiate," Mr. Peres said.

He said in return for assurances of tighter Palestinian security control Israel "has to contribute whatever we can to improve the economic story ... to improve the early empowerment in the other parts of the West Bank."

The five powers, outlined in an 11-month-old peace deal, are education, health, social affairs, taxation and tourism. Israel and the PLO said they were nearing agreement on expanding self-rule to the West Bank.

Both sides say the main obstacle is the handover of responsibility for direct taxation of the West Bank's nearly one million Palestinians. The Palestinian authority needs to raise funds

for setting a mechanism for collecting taxes and hiring employees.

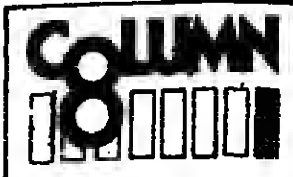
The Gaza Strip could erupt into violence if the economic situation does not improve, a member of the Palestinian authority warned Wednesday.

"If people do not have bread the inhabitants of Gaza could kill each other," Jamil Harara, head of the authority's investment department, told the Jerusalem-based Palestinian daily Al Quds.

"This could lead to chaos, riots and tension," he said.

The International Labour Organisation (ILO) has estimated the unemployment rate in Gaza at 41 per cent.

So far the Palestinians have received only a small portion of the \$720 million in aid pledged by international donors.



## Scientists find breast cancer 'marker'

SYDNEY (R) — Australian scientists say they have found a breast cancer "marker" gene that may allow them to predict survival more accurately and improve drug therapies. The gene cyclin D1 causes breast cancer cells to multiply more rapidly if it is over-abundant in breast tissue, they say. "This is a gene that belongs to a family of genes that are important in the control of growth in cells as primitive as yeast, right through to humans," Rob Sutherland, professor of biology at Sydney's Garvan Institute of Medical Research, said in a radio interview Wednesday. "What that means is it's a very important gene, or it wouldn't have been conserved over that millennia of evolution," Prof. Sutherland said. "Consequently if something goes wrong with such a critical gene, it's likely to be involved in the loss of normal growth control, which is really the molecular characteristics of cancer," he said. High rates of cyclin D1 in breast cancer patients may make it possible to determine the speed of development of the cancer and give doctors a better idea of how patients would respond to drug treatment, the scientists say.

## Chinese army hits low note

BEIJING (R) — The army in one southern Chinese military region has been told to prune its growing business empire by closing karaoke bars, saunas and other ventures it owns. The Yangcheng Evening News of Guangzhou said the Guangzhou Military Region had ordered a withdrawal from 69 ventures which the army had set up with local government. Units had also been told to close four futures trading companies they had set up and withdraw all military manpower and equipment from them. The region has also ordered a crackdown on military businesses involved in tourism and entertainment in Shenzhen and on Hainan Island. Army-run karaoke bars, beauty parlours, saunas and other "special" projects were ordered to shut, the paper added, saying these had harmed the good name of the military.

## China's population aging dramatically

BEIJING (AFP) — China's population is aging at an alarming rate, with 250 million people expected to be over 65 years old by 2025, Xinhua quoted a new report as indicating. The number of old people in China — where the overall population is now nearly 1.2 billion — is expanding faster than in any other country in the world and will by 2025 account for 24 per cent of the global total, the report by the Beijing Centre of Gerontology was cited as saying. The report said the proportion of the Chinese population over 65 would increase from 10 per cent to 20 per cent in just 21 years, while a similar process took 85 years in Sweden and 32 years in Japan. It added that China was the only one of the world's 57 countries classified as having an aged population that did not have a per capita gross national product of at least \$1,000. The report is aimed at providing data of policy-making by the government which has been seeking ways to develop the country's fledgling social security system amid increasing concern about the so-called "white wave" phenomenon.

## Body of climber missing since 1977 found

CHAMONIX, France (AFP) — The body of an Austrian climber who disappeared in 1977 has been found in a crevasse in the Mont Blanc region, rescue services said Tuesday. Officials said the corpse was that of one of two climbers thought to have fallen in the crevasse while traversing a glacier. The body of the other climber was found in the region last summer. The identity of the climber was not released as the family had not yet been informed, the official said.

## Iran-Argentina tension mounts

TEHRAN (Agencies) — A diplomatic crisis escalated Wednesday after Argentine President Carlos Menem renewed allegations of Iranian involvement in the bombing of a Jewish charity in Buenos Aires.

The Argentine ambassador in Iran, Mario Quadri del Castillo, left for home following his second recall since the July 18 deadly blast.

The diplomat, who was first recalled on July 27, has again been called home for consultations, only days after he returned to Iran.

After weeks of escalating tension over the bombing allegations and Iranian denials, Tehran and Buenos Aires recalled their top envoys on Tuesday for "political consultations."

The top Iranian envoy in Argentina, Hadi Soleimani-Pur, was expected to arrive here late Wednesday.

Foreign diplomats in Tehran said the moves were a sign of deteriorating relations and that the two countries might have decided to scale down diplomatic ties.

"Now everything is possible. This is a prelude to a serious crisis," a Western diplomat said. "The recallings

are a sign that a problem of dialogue is surfacing" between the two countries.

Mr. Menem renewed the charges against Iran on Tuesday and said the authorities in Argentina had found "new proof" linking Iranians to the attack but would await the outcome of their investigation.

Judge Juan Jose Galeano named seven Iranian officials in his report into the attack on the Argentine Jewish Mutual Association, which killed at least 95 people, left 10 missing and injured 250.

He issued international warrants for the arrest of four officials: three former diplomats and a member of parliament.

Three diplomats serving in Buenos Aires are also under investigation.

Iran has strongly denied any involvement in the attack, denouncing the allegations as a "conspiracy." It has maintained the four wanted Iranians were not even in Argentina at the time the attack took place.

A leading Iranian deputy, Saeed Rajai-Khorasani, charged Wednesday the allegations were made under pressure from Israel and the

United States and were aimed at forcing Iran to join the Middle East peace process.

"This propaganda is completely unfounded and the sole aim is to pressure Iran politically," he told Abrar newspaper.

Iran is fiercely opposed to the Arab-Israeli peace talks, branding the Middle East peace process sponsored by the United States and Russia as capitulation.

Mr. Rajai-Khorasani, a member of the Iranian parliament's foreign affairs subcommittee, challenged Argentina to produce evidence linking Iran to the attack and for the main witness, Manoucher Motamer, to be interviewed.

Described by Iran as a con man and a U.S. agent, Mr. Motamer is an Iranian defector whose testimony Mr. Galeano used in his report implicating the Iranians in the attack.

An Iranian justice official in the central city of Esfahan, where Mr. Motamer supposedly lived before leaving Iran, said Tuesday that the defector was being sought at home on charges of bribery, embezzlement and

forger.

Mr. Motamer was an "unemployed charlatan" who often posed as a government employee, he said, adding that numerous suits had been filed against him.

"The appropriate authorities should take legal action for his extradition," it quoted the official identified only as Davdakil, in charge of Mr. Motamer's case in Isfahan.

Mr. Davdakil said in one case before the 26th branch of the Tehran penal court type one, Mr. Motamer was freed on bail of 100 million rials (\$57,000) in July 1992.

He branded Mr. Motamer an impostor who introduced himself as a government security agent or employee of various ministries.

Iran's Chief Justice Ayatollah Mohammad Yazdi urged Argentine authorities to pay "greater attention to justice and not be influenced by political and economic powers."

He said the four Iranian officials sought by Argentine had filed a libel suit against Mr. Galeano for defamation of character.

Six Lebanese living in Pa-

(Continued on page 3)

## U.S., S. Korea say North must allow all checks

SEOUL (Agencies) — The U.S. and South Korean presidents reaffirmed Wednesday that North Korea must allow inspections of all its nuclear sites before it can receive replacement nuclear reactors.

"They fully agreed that only when North Korea fully guarantees the transparency of its nuclear programme will it receive a light-water reactor," presidential spokesman Choo Don-Shik said.

During a 40-minute telephone conversation with President Kim Young-Sam, U.S. President Bill Clinton also spoke highly of the U.S.-North Korea talks held in Geneva last week, Mr. Choo said.

Mr. Kim said Seoul was willing to fund the new reactor for the North in order to encourage isolated North Korea to begin reforms, Mr. Choo said.

But the United States and Japan should also help fund the reactor, said Vice-Prime Minister Lee Hng-Koo.

"The North Korean nuclear problem is not just a Korean issue, but an international problem," Mr. Lee said at a news briefing in calling on the two countries to help pay for the reactor.

Mr. Lee, who also heads the unification ministry, did not say how much he thought the two countries should fund, saying instead that the contributions should "reflect their status as interested parties."

On Monday, Mr. Kim offered to provide the north with a \$2 billion light-water reactor if the communist country proves that it has not been making nuclear weapons.

The light-water reactor produces less plutonium, a main ingredient in making

nuclear weapons. North Korea has said it will shut off its current graphite-based reactor, but only if it receives a replacement.

The agreement could help settle the 18-month-old controversy over the North's nuclear programme.

While South Korea has welcomed the reactor deal, some have become wary that South Korea may end up paying for a large portion of the reactor.

Fyongyang has denied making nuclear weapons, but has refused inspections by the international watchdog agency that could clear up its suspicions. U.S. officials have said that North Korea has extracted enough plutonium to make one or two bombs.

The United States and North Korea are to resume talks next month to iron out details of the accord.

## Computer wargame

South Korea and the United States will launch an annual command post exercise next week, featuring a sophisticated computer-simulated war game, military authorities announced.

"The Republic of Korea government and (U.S.-South Korea) Combined Forces Command (CFC) will conduct their annual command post exercise, Ulchi Focus Lens (UFL), Aug. 22 to Sept. 4," a CFC statement said.

A spokesman for the U.S. forces stationed here said the exercise would not involve sending any troops into the field and was aimed at testing command post doctrine.

The entire 650,000-member South Korean military and 36,000 U.S. troops stationed here under a mutual defence treaty plan to participate in the exercises.

## PFLP assails Sudan for handing over Carlos

DAMASCUS (R) — A Palestinian group which taught "Carlos the Jackal" his guerrilla trade condemned Sudan on Wednesday for handing him to France.

The Damascus-based Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) led by George Habash praised Carlos, whose real name is Ilich Ramirez Sanchez, and expressed its solidarity with him.

"The PFLP condemns the handover of Carlos and considers it as a cheap action against an international struggle who served liberation movements," a spokesman for the group told Reuters.

He said Carlos, who appeared in court in France on Tuesday after his capture in Sudan on Monday, had joined the PFLP in the late 1960s but ended his ties with the group in the early 1970s.

"The Sudanese government could have asked Carlos to leave the country had his presence constituted a danger or had it faced any pressure," the PFLP spokesman said.

PFLP leader Habash himself created a political crisis in France in February 1992

when he was rushed to a Paris hospital for treatment after a stroke.

The government was slammed for allowing the PFLP leader to enter France and the opposition called for his arrest and trial. Dr. Habash was deported and several high-ranking French officials including a presidential advisor were sacked over the affair.

"No links or ties have existed with Carlos since he left the group. But we express our solidarity with him," the PFLP spokesman said.

Palestinian sources say Carlos continued to work with the PFLP's military commander Wadie Haddad after both ended their ties with the PFLP in 1973.

Haddad, who led spectacular attacks against Israeli and Western targets, was the young Carlos's guardian after he joined the PFLP.

Haddad took Carlos with him when he left the PFLP in 1973 because Haddad refused to abide by the group's decision to halt attacks outside what it regarded as Palestinian territory.

Haddad was officially suspended from the PFLP's cen-

tral committee in 1977. He died in an East German hospital in the late 70s and was buried in Baghdad. His membership was posthumously restored in 1993.

The sources said Haddad expelled Carlos from his faction over differences in the handling of Carlos's most spectacular operation in which he kidnapped 11 OPEC ministers in Vienna in 1975.

"Haddad was unhappy about Carlos' acceptance of money to end the operation peacefully," said a Palestinian source who asked not to be named.

"Both Haddad and Carlos agreed originally that the operation should have two aims. First to force the OPEC countries to raise oil prices and second to execute the Iranian minister (Jamshid) Amouzegar" at the time who was a member of Iran's secret service Savak," he said.

A PFLP official said the group decided to stop its external operations against Israeli and Western interests "after the bad consequences became more than the merits."

They said the group wanted by its external opera-

tions to make the Palestinian cause known to the world.

One such operation was the September 1970 hijacking to Jordan of four Western airliners with over 500 people aboard.

PFLP guerrillas hijacked the planes to punish Western governments for supporting Israel, win the release of prisoners and embarrass Jordan.

Three of the aircraft were blown up at a desert landing strip near Zarqa, and the fourth, a Pan American Jumbo, was destroyed in Cairo. No passengers were involved.

The PFLP is part of an alliance of 10 Palestinian groups based in Syria that oppose the peace accord between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

The PFLP now confines its attacks to areas within what it regards as Palestinian territory.

A Sudanese opposition member said on Wednesday that Khartoum may have handed Carlos to France in return for financial credit to help it buy four civilian aircraft.

Eltigani Seisi, a member of the Umma Party and former governor of Sudan's western Darfur region, said Sudan

took possession of four Airbus aircraft earlier this year after buying an under what he termed a "subtle deal."

"At a time when the Sudanese government was isolated by the whole world community, it managed to get access to cash from French banks to purchase (the) aircraft," Mr. Seisi said.

"This was part of the deal over Carlos," he said.

Both France and Sudan have denied any deal was struck between the two countries for the handing over of Carlos.

But his critics say he was betrayed by France by Sudan's government in exchange for cash and possibly other benefits.

Mr. Seisi said Carlos had been helped by authorities in Khartoum.

"We believe Carlos has been training Sudanese security and defence forces. He has also been liaising between the government and various other organisations in the region," he said.

"He had strong relations with Abu Nidal and Abu Jihad so I believe he provided help for some of their cadres to enter Sudan," Mr. Seisi added.